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# Equal Opportunity Report USDA Programs 1975

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PROCUREMENT SECTION







## PREFACE

The Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) is the staff office of the Department of Agriculture responsible for coordinating programs for assuring equal opportunity for all persons in USDA programs and for promoting equal employment opportunity in facilities of certain Federal contractors designated by the U. S. Department of Labor.

The functions of the Office of Equal Opportunity are divided between the Contract Compliance Division, the Compliance and Enforcement Division, the Program Planning and Evaluation Division and the Rural Minority Business Assistance Division.

This is the fourth annual OEO report on civil rights in the Department of Agriculture. Each division in OEO has a section in this report which details the important facts and figures about their work during the reporting period.

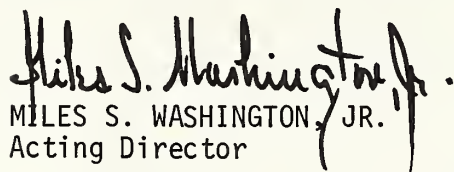
The most important developments that have affected OEO during the period covered by this report include:

- Establishing a Rural Minority Business Assistance Division to coordinate the USDA Minority Business Assistance Program
- Establishing an Indian Desk within the Compliance and Enforcement Division to coordinate USDA assistance to American Indians
- Completing an assessment of the equal opportunity aspects of USDA programs affecting migrant farmworkers

For 1976, OEO has established a series of management improvement objectives. Some of them include:

- Implementing a Department-wide civil rights impact analysis system to assure adequate consideration of the civil rights implications of proposed policy actions
- Increasing the effectiveness of USDA civil rights compliance reviews by making review procedures more productive and by performing onsite monitoring
- Increasing USDA assistance to American Indians
- Working with Federal contractors to identify major items of noncompliance in their employment structure

This report is published to provide USDA program managers and equal opportunity staffs with information that will assist them to promote equal opportunity for all persons in USDA programs regardless of race, color, sex, religion or national origin.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Miles S. Washington, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

MILES S. WASHINGTON, JR.  
Acting Director

# USDA Programs: Compliance and Enforcement

## Section 1





Introduction

The mission of the Compliance and Enforcement Division (C&E) of the Office of Equal Opportunity is to be certain that USDA program benefits are offered on an equitable basis. No one may be denied these benefits because of race, color, or national origin by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Departmental Rules and Regulations published in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15. To assure that the equal opportunity provision is implemented, C&E works closely with agency program staffs who are assigned primary responsibility for implementing the civil rights requirements. In addition, on-site compliance reviews are conducted by teams of Equal Opportunity Specialists from C&E.

Fiscal year 1975 saw much change and increased productivity for the Compliance and Enforcement Division. Two notable objectives were achieved in 1975. The first was to establish the Indian Desk in OEO. The second was an overall improvement in the quality of and energy devoted to civil rights compliance reviews. The authority and policy for establishing an Indian Desk can be traced back to a Presidential message to Congress on July 8, 1970. In that message the President recommended the creation of "Indian Affairs offices (within agencies) to 'help coordinate and accelerate Indian programs.'" In addition, the Memorandum established a Special Task Force for American Indian Affairs to assist in carrying out Indian Desk responsibilities.

It has been determined that civil rights compliance reviews are the most effective means to increase the awareness of civil rights requirements and to institute change in programming for equal opportunity. The majority of activity in compliance reviews was directed toward multiple agency reviews. However, the use of single agency reviews continued as a means of determining program compliance posture. Multiple agency reviews seem to have the greatest impact in determining compliance. In a multiple agency review a team of Equal Opportunity Specialists conducts a compliance review of all USDA programs operating in a selected county. Single agency reviews are generally conducted by C&E with a particular focus, for instance, FmHA recreation associations. In this type of review, a single Specialist reviews a single program office.

Activity has continued in other areas as well. The year saw continued participation in conferences and meetings such as the Urban League, Federally Employed Women, National Congress of American Indians, IMAGE, GI Forum, National Tribal Chairmen's Association Annual Convention, and the NAACP. A significant amount of time continues to be used in handling and resolving civil rights complaints received by the Department. This is especially true since C&E began making its own field inquiries in selected cases. Further, a stepped up training program was initiated by C&E for agency civil rights personnel and program officials.



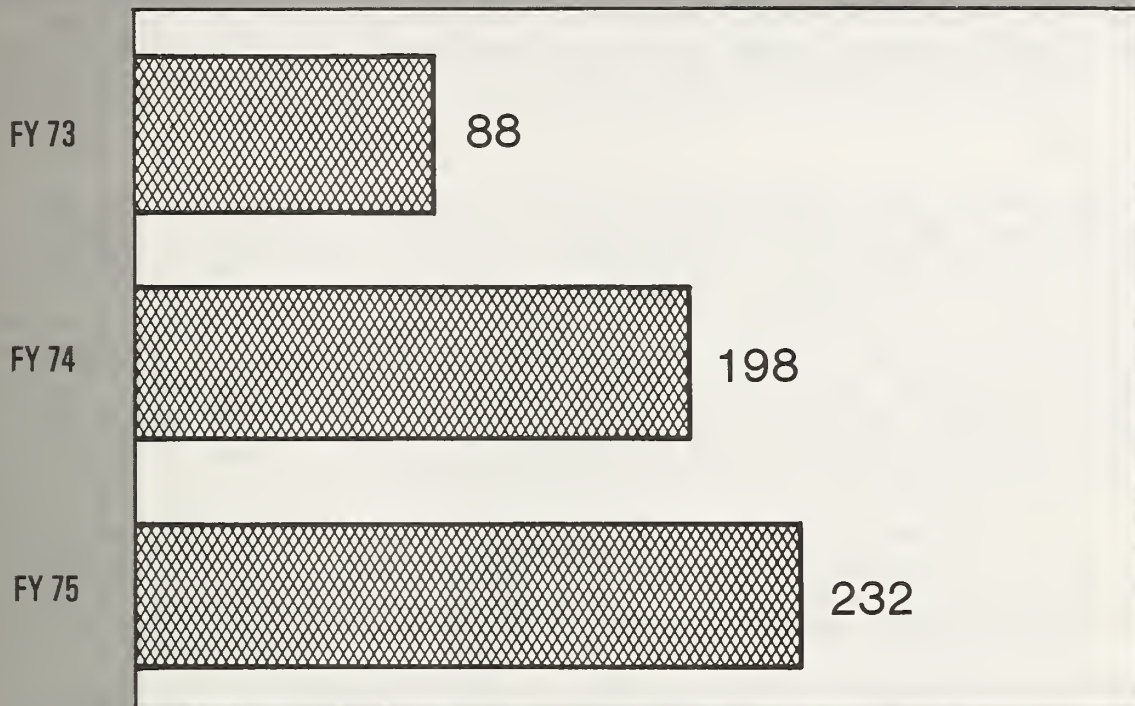
TABLE 1-1. TITLE VI AND DIRECT ASSISTANCE COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES  
BY PROGRAM AGENCIES - FOR FY 75

AGENCY	NO. OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	NO. OF COMPLIANCE REVIEWS
AMS	0	6
ASCS	0	1,531
APHIS	0	18
CSRS	0	0
ES	2	9
FCS	0	4
FmHA	109	3,208
FCIC	0	0
FNS	55	25,337
FS	4	482
REA	1	1,285
SCS	0	686
TOTAL	171	32,566

NOTE: Direct assistance program figures not available for this report for SCS and ASCS.

# MAJOR PROJECTS FOR COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION FISCAL YEARS 73, 74, 75

## PROGRAM OFFICES REVIEWED



## COMPLAINTS HANDLED

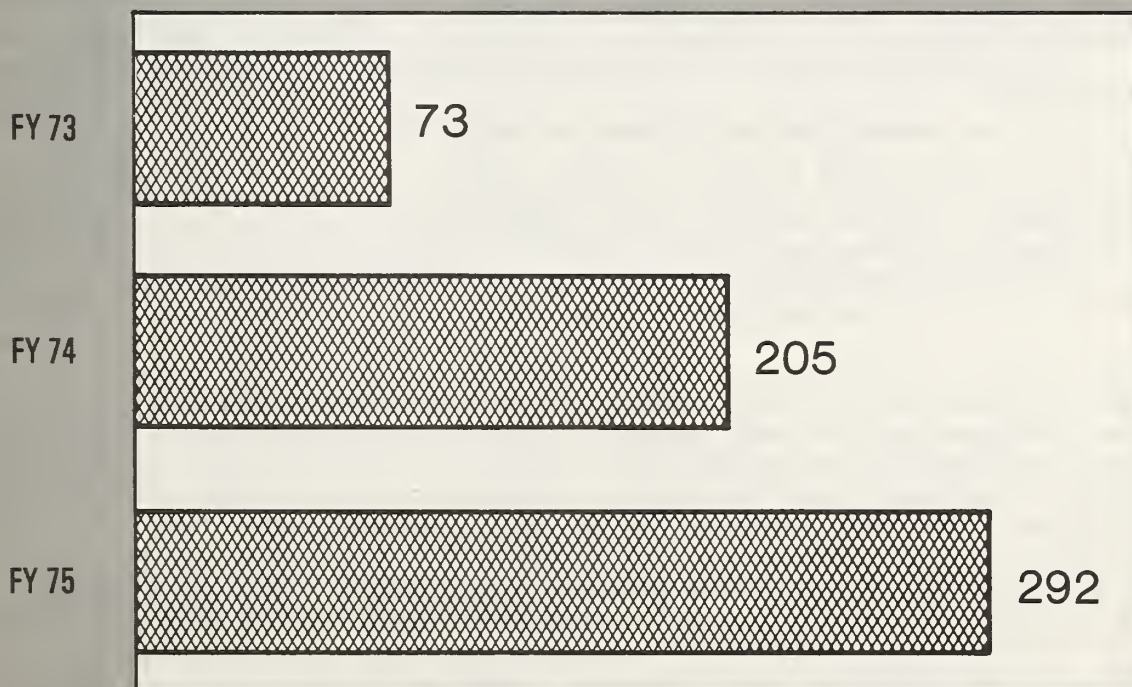


FIGURE 1-1

Another direction taken by C&E during 1975 was in special projects. Increased concern for the plight of the migrant farmworker resulted in the initiation of a special migrant survey. Survey trips were begun by a team of Equal Opportunity Specialists in 1975 and will result in a survey report in early 1976.

To assist C&E and OEO in making our functions and purpose known, a brochure and a display were developed. Both have been extremely helpful in making agency officials aware of our operations. Both present a brief summary of OEO's responsibilities and objectives. C&E has also developed and made available an updated Grassroots Directory. This directory gives a State by State listing of minority organizations and contacts. It can be used by local USDA program officials in their public notification program.

### Indian Desk

There has been a great reawakening of American Indians to the importance of directing their own destiny. For many years they have been the most deprived and isolated minority group in the nation. This holds true in the basic and important areas of employment, income, education, and health.

In the past the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), and more recently, the Indian Health Service, DHEW, provided the bulk of Federal funding for Indians. The remainder of funds came from other agencies. In the case of USDA, except for the land acquisition loan program for Indians in FmHA, assistance is available through programs designed to serve the general public.

The Executive Branch, through OMB, has pursued a vigorous course over the past years to bring all necessary Federal assistance to Indian tribes and individuals. Indian tribes are taking control of programs previously managed for them and are looking to all Federal Agencies for service and program benefits.

In order to fix responsibility and assure a vigorous program for Indians in USDA, Secretary Earl L. Butz on November 1, 1974, established an Indian Desk. The Office of Equal Opportunity was given full responsibility for coordinating all USDA activities involving assistance available to American Indians and exerting positive efforts to bring such Department activities to their attention. The function has been placed in the Compliance and Enforcement Division which briefly:

- a. Maintains centralized information on Indians, their social and economic conditions, status of any projects in which USDA is or could be participating;
- b. Will be the central contact point for Indians visiting Washington, D.C., arrange meetings, and refer them to the agencies which deal with their proposals;
- c. Handles all correspondence in reference to Indians;
- d. Identifies problem areas in Indian participation in USDA programs, and work with the tribes and agencies to solve them.

The Secretary also established a Special Task Force for American Indian Affairs to help in this effort. The Task Force consists of highranking officials from various USDA agencies, who meet periodically to discuss new ideas and recommend solutions to problems involved in making services and programs more readily available to Indians. They also are in a position to make policy decisions and commitments for their agencies with tribal delegations.

Pilot Indian Surveys. Even before official designation of the Indian Desk, action was begun to provide greater assistance to Indian tribes and individuals. A pilot survey program was developed involving selected Indian reservations and groups. The Office of Equal Opportunity was designated as the lead agency



with the responsibility for selection of sites and arrangements with the Indian tribes and USDA program agencies which participated in the surveys. The primary purposes were to identify needs of the Indians which could be met through USDA program benefits and services, and to obtain specific commitments for action from program representatives. Additional objectives were to establish or broaden liaison and communications between Indian leaders and the agricultural agencies, furnish information on all available USDA programs to the tribes and initiate action to resolve procedural or legal barriers to Indian participation.

Sites were carefully selected to test a broad variety of Indian organizations, conditions and needs. The four selected were widely spaced geographically and provided diverse patterns of living conditions, agricultural activity and rural or industrial development potential.

During the period from June through August, 1974, the four surveys were made. Three were on Federal reservations: Leech Lake, Minnesota; Papago, Arizona; and Colville, Washington. The Leech Lake Reservation, located in the central part of Minnesota has a high agricultural and recreation potential. Much of the land within the reservation boundaries is owned by the U.S. Forest Service and non-Indians. The Inter-Tribal Council of Oklahoma, Inc., is an organization of eight small tribes who have pooled their resources. Only three of the tribes still own land and individual members live scattered throughout northeastern Oklahoma. The Papago Reservation, on the Mexican border of Arizona, is a large, arid reservation where the people live in small villages, many of which have no utilities. The Colville Reservation, in northeastern Washington, borders on two National Forests. The Tribal Council is very capable and active in promoting development on the reservation.

Advance knowledge of land, living and economic conditions determined which program agencies should participate. For instance, since farming, rural development and housing needs were universal, Farmers Home Administration was involved in all surveys. The same held true for Extension Service. Other agencies were included in survey teams as needed.

Broad and frank discussions were held with tribal councils, key tribal staff employees and Bureau of Indian Affairs people. The survey teams took considerable time observing actual conditions on the three reservations and areas of Oklahoma for potential development or other program needs.

Probably the most revealing finding of the surveys was the lack of knowledge on the part of Indians of USDA programs, how to apply for these and where. In some instances, the location of local field offices was unknown. All of this pointed to the need for an intensive program of outreach and communication between Federal agents and the Indians. Also, the Federal agencies need to better coordinate their efforts.

At all survey locations, the Indians showed great interest in how USDA programs could better fill their needs. Of most interest were food and nutrition benefits; Extension Service's education and technical assistance; loans for housing, farm operation, rural community development and land acquisition available from the Farmers Home Administration; Soil Conservation Service technical assistance and Farmer Cooperative Service help in organization and operation of cooperatives. Much was made of broadening employment and career development possibilities with the Forest Service.

In April of 1975, the Office of Equal Opportunity revisited the survey sites

to assess the impact of the original surveys and measure progress on agency commitments. In most instances steps had been taken to accomplish proposed actions. However, it was evident that a commitment on the part of the tribes as well as USDA agencies is necessary to improve program delivery in Indian communities.

The most important results of the surveys have been the work done on outreach and a real increase in communication between the Department's program people and the Indians. FmHA, which handles the important areas of community and industrial development, housing and farm loans, formed a Task Force at the Washington level which developed a fact sheet and handbook designed exclusively for distribution to Indians and tribal leaders. These contain information about all the FmHA programs which are available to Indians. In addition, the Administrator of FmHA has required each State Director to appoint an Indian Coordinator to maintain close liaison with offices serving Indian populations, BIA and tribal leaders.

Much has been done, particularly by the Forest Service, to increase Federal employment of Indians belonging to the tribes where the surveys were conducted. Considerable effort was also expended to locate and encourage Indian youth to prepare for professional careers in forestry, agronomy and other professional sciences and eventual careers in the Department of Agriculture.

We have plans to continue the series of surveys and to expand contacts with Indian tribes, particularly at the local level, with all available resources of the Department.

Indian Contacts. Throughout the year contacts were made at every opportunity. A substantial number of tribal leaders and delegations from Indian tribes visited the Department. The Compliance and Enforcement Division arranged for meetings with program experts to advise and assist the Indians with their problems and needs. The number of such contacts and improvement in communications continues to increase.

To aid in the dissemination of information on USDA programs, the Indian Desk designed a colorful 75-page brochure entitled, "USDA Programs of Interest to American Indians." This is being distributed to all Federally-recognized and State-recognized Indian tribes, regional and national Indian organizations and USDA offices advising American Indians.

The Office participated actively in the national meetings of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) and the National Tribal Chairmen's Association. Input was in the form of panel presentations, handout of program literature and contacts with individual Indian leaders. One particularly beneficial meeting was NCAI's Agribusiness Conference in Yuma, Arizona, during February 1975. The Under Secretary, Deputy Under Secretary, Indian Desk and several members of the Special Task Force participated with Indian leaders in exploring the agribusiness opportunities for Indians.

Working relationships have also been established with Indian Desks in the Departments of Commerce; Health, Education and Welfare; Justice and Labor. While no formal coordinating mechanism exists, representatives meet when requested to discuss their combined assistance for specific Indian development needs.

Recently, the American Indian Policy Review Commission was established by Congress to study Federal Indian policies and recommend future legislative



directions. The Indian Desk will be working closely with the Commission and USDA agencies to furnish Commission Task Forces with the necessary data for this massive undertaking.

Overall, the Indian Desk has successfully established itself both within the Department and the Indian community. Significant outreach efforts were accomplished and several serious obstacles to Indian program participation identified. During the coming fiscal year the Indian Desk plans to continue its outreach program and also concentrate on resolving the particular problems that Indians face in their efforts to obtain USDA assistance.

### Multi-Agency Reviews

During this reporting period members of the Compliance and Enforcement Division continued their emphasis on multi-agency civil rights compliance reviews. These reviews have played a decidedly significant role in assessing the degree of compliance in USDA assisted programs. Specific compliance guidelines include Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Departmental Rules and Regulations, and Secretary's Memorandum No. 1662. As a part of the reviews, team members also evaluate the effectiveness with which agencies were able to deliver USDA programs to eligible minority group participants and beneficiaries.

Review teams were normally composed of Equal Opportunity Specialists from the Compliance and Enforcement Division staff who were often joined during the reviews by employees from those USDA agencies which operate major programs within the county being reviewed. C&E team members typically met with county level agency personnel during a formal orientation meeting conducted at the beginning of the review. Team members then normally initiated contact with State, local, and Federal officials, minority leaders, program participants, and community representatives in order to solicit their respective appraisals of the administration, availability, and degree of compliance within the county USDA programs. The perceptions offered by these independent sources provided review team members with an added perspective as they reviewed agency programs.

Finally, team members conducted their own reviews of agency records and observed program operations to add to their collective insight into the degree of agency compliance with civil rights rules and regulations.

Multi-agency reviews normally required four days for completion. Following each multi-agency review, team members prepared a formal report containing actual findings and recommendations. These reports were sent to appropriate agency personnel for review and immediate corrective action. Finally, additional contacts were initiated by Equal Opportunity Specialists when required to determine the extent of corrective action actually implemented.

The thrust of these multi-agency reviews has been to provide a positive impact on civil rights compliance within USDA county programs. An added return is that multi-agency reviews can provide State office officials with indicators regarding equal opportunity in Statewide program operations.

During FY 75, team members from C&E conducted a total of 14 multi-agency reviews in 12 States. These States were located in the Eastern, Southern, Southeastern, Southwestern, and Western portions of the continental United States.

Review teams found a variety of compliance problem areas during the course of the reviews. These problem areas fall into four general categories:

- Outreach and Public Notification
- Representation on Advisory Bodies and in Services
- Training
- Administration

Each problem area and resulting recommendations are discussed in the following paragraphs. Items of feedback and/or corrective action which were taken by agency personnel as a result of the recommendations are also included.

Problems in Outreach and Public Notification. Dissemination of information to minority groups and individuals regarding agricultural programs by public media continued to be a prime problem. The most widespread media of communication - daily and weekly newspapers - persisted, almost nationwide, in deleting statements of nondiscrimination (i.e., "this agricultural program is open to all without regard to race, creed, national origin, sex, or religion.") from articles submitted by agency personnel for newspaper publication.

C&E recommendations included a renewed emphasis on the value of this form of printed communication when implemented properly. One example of action came from Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) personnel in Pulaski County, Illinois, that they will emphasize use of local minority publications for information dissemination and that the Editor of the East St. Louis Monitor has indicated a willingness to publish information pertaining to agricultural agencies.

C&E also recommended emphasis on information dissemination by radio when appropriate. Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) personnel in Chaves County, New Mexico, were advised by review team members that radio usage in the Spanish language would be valuable to disseminate program information. State Extension Service (ES) agents from Caddo Parish, Louisiana, asserted that they have implemented a multi-faceted information dissemination plan using radio, television, and daily newspapers. They contend that this saturation effort reaches all audiences.

Reviewers commented to FmHA personnel in Beltrami County, Minnesota, on the desirability of making their press releases available to the Red Lake Reservation Tribal Newspaper.

The New Madrid County, Missouri, review developed a finding common to many FmHA offices that the nondiscrimination statement did not appear in newspaper advertisements which inform the public of the availability of rural rental housing units.

The second problem in public notification concerned the failure by agricultural agencies to include the statement of nondiscrimination on their own internally-generated memoranda, letters, pamphlets, posters, and the like. Review teams continually advised agency personnel in numerous counties of the requirement to include the nondiscrimination statement on all public notices and announcements. A typical response came from ASCS people in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, that they include the nondiscrimination statement "from time to time" on

public notices, and only when the notice "is not too lengthy". Also in Greene County, Ohio, the Extension Service County Chairman stated that "the State Office had instructed all Extension staff not to include the nondiscrimination statement on any mimeographed materials including newsletters... (and that it is) not a part of Extension's official letterhead and need not be used on business letters or other correspondence."

However, several agency representatives, such as Soil Conservation Service (SCS) officials in New Madrid County, Missouri, agreed that field offices will comply with nondiscrimination statement policy in all informational materials regarding program services.

Food Stamp personnel in Monroe County, Arkansas, indicated that State policy requires that, pending the arrival of new forms which include the nondiscrimination statement, eligibility workers will read the nondiscrimination statement to applicants.

Review team members continued to find an absence of the HUD nondiscrimination posters at construction sites and on posters at homes for sale (when required). In Robeson County, North Carolina, FmHA personnel indicated that new "For Sale" posters were being printed to include the nondiscrimination statement and the old posters were to be destroyed. FmHA personnel in Riverside County, California, had been instructed to advise all certified contractors and packagers who build FmHA-financed homes to display the nondiscrimination poster for occupancy and employment at all construction sites of \$10,000 or more.

In addition, team members discovered that the required statement of nondiscrimination was often not included in Memoranda of Understanding between Districts and USDA. SCS personnel in Sunflower County, Mississippi, responded to that observation by showing a copy of their letter to Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Drainage Districts concerning the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which had been sent out in 1965.

Finally the requirement for expression of the nondiscrimination policy applies to all forms of public notification, visual as well as written. However, in ES publications in Highlands County, Florida, team members observed few minorities pictured in the illustrations and photographs.

There were many instances of a lack of effective outreach programs to increase the number of minority participants in agency programs. SCS agents in Phillips County, Arkansas, stated that they would tackle this problem by compiling a list of minority land users and by developing a map which would show the locations of high concentrations of minority populations. Those items would then be used as part of a special emphasis on servicing minorities. Expressed intentions by SCS agents in Robeson County, North Carolina, appear to follow those same lines with the addition of reviewing Field Office Annual Plans of Operation to see that each contained an objective to service minority land users.

Review team members continually found voids of communication between agency representatives and grassroots organizations and minority leaders concerning availability of current programs. Food Stamp officials in Robeson County, North Carolina, indicated that they will implement the recommendation to notify local minority group organizations in writing about program availability as part of their "ongoing outreach program."



ES and FmHA officials in Greene County, Ohio, related their intention to organize a series of community meetings at focal points around the county for the purpose of informing the public about agricultural programs and how to apply for them. FmHA officials further reported that initial attempts at communication meetings resulted in a poor turnout; consequently, they stated that they "will attend specifically those areas with considerable minority population."

Officials of the Rural Electrification Cooperative in Beltrami County, Minnesota, were advised to alter the place of their annual meetings to facilitate greater attendance by Red Lake Reservation Indians who must cope with problems of transportation which are unique to that area.

Problems in Representation. The reviews developed numerous findings of lack of representation of minority persons and women on the boards of directors of recipient organizations under Title VI or supervisors of Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD). SCS spokesmen from Robeson County, North Carolina related that the District Conservationist proposed to list minorities and women who were conservation-oriented and who would be likely candidates for SWCD Supervisors. This list would then be used in recommending appointments to the SWCD Board. Caddo Parish, Louisiana, officials were advised to initiate similar action, with the added step of documenting all actions.

However, in Sunflower County, Mississippi, SCS officials contended that "since the (Soil and Water Conservation) Districts are legal subdivisions in the State, SCS personnel are not a part of the decisions made by the local district in nominating Cooperators as District Commissioners."

A related problem in representation concerned the often poor voting turnout by the potential minority electorate. A common recommendation offered by review team members was to accelerate efforts to make certain minority members are notified of elections, encourage them to nominate minority representatives to supervisory boards, and to revise procedures to allow nominations from the floor at election meetings.

SCS officials in Phillips County, Arkansas, have indicated that their Conservation District Board has established a policy of mailing ballots for District Director elections to all Cooperators without regard to "race, color, creed, or religion."

At Columbia County, Florida, C&E reviewers recommended a different type of approach to REA. To obtain minority membership on the REA Board of Directors, the recommendation was made to create an at-large position on the Board which would be filled with a minority person. During the next annual meeting the position would be filled via the normal election process with the assumption that the minority incumbent would be a leading candidate.

REA spokesmen in Beltrami County, Minnesota, relayed their proposal (scheduled for implementation in 1977) to rezone the Cooperative's service area which would insure that a member of the Red Lake Indian Reservation would be elected to the Board of Directors.

Another finding with reference to problems in minority representation concerned the absence of minority attorneys filling "Designated Attorney" appointments. In Robeson County, North Carolina, minority attorneys had expressed a specific interest in such appointments, yet no responses were reported at the time of the review. C&E reviewers advised FmHA officials in several counties to make sure that information about the availability of designated attorney appointments

is made known equally to minority attorneys.

A third major problem concerned the lack of minority employees in State agencies and other recipients of Federal financial assistance. Review team members recommended that agencies continue to emphasize affirmative action programs to increase representation of minorities and women in the professional ranks.

Recommendations were made to Food Stamp officials in Chaves County; New Mexico, of the need to employ bi-lingual minority caseworkers who can communicate with the large Hispanic group of applicants.

The fourth major problem area found by C&E was the lack of integration of participants in various agricultural programs. In addition, meetings were being held in locations which posed social or economic barriers to minority participants. Team members discovered this problem concentrated in Extension Service with emphasis on 4-H clubs and Homemaker Clubs. Team members continually recommended that "all reasonable efforts" be expended and documented in order to integrate these organizations and that meeting locations be chosen which would facilitate racial interaction.

A common reaction to this recommendation was expressed by ES agents in Madison County, Tennessee. They felt that the corrective action in integration should be needed only for those ES sponsored clubs whose membership consists of one race and which serve an interracial community; they requested a clarification of the requirement. ES officials in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, alleged during the review that their Homemaker Clubs operated independently of the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service and thus did not need to abide by compliance guidelines. However, ES representatives in Marion County, South Carolina, approached the problem at their annual meeting of the South Carolina Extension Homemakers Council by "asking for...assistance in overcoming this deficiency by encouraging members to personally invite individuals of other races to affiliate with other club members."

A fifth problem found was in the area of representation. Numerous agencies had not appointed persons to serve as alternates for the agency civil rights coordinator position in his/her absence. This problem was especially evident in Extension Service. This requirement is stated in the "Extension Service Compliance Review Guide for Title VI", yet the recommendation for implementation of the requirement elicited the feedback from several counties that the requirement in question was not, in fact, a requirement at all. However, in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, ES personnel reported that that they rewrote a job description for the Parish Chairman (ES) stating that "he is administratively responsible for civil rights responsibilities...of the Parish Extension Program"; this was followed by instructions for specifically designating alternates to that position.

Review team members noted numerous instances of a lack of white participation in the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP). They recommended to ES personnel that efforts be made to increase participation by whites in EFNEP.

Problems in Training. A significantly common problem found by C&E Specialists was that in numerous agencies, employees had not received adequate civil rights training, including training in handling complaints and advising complainants of their rights; in comprehension of civil rights rules and regulations; and in familiarity with civil rights forms, files and signs.



Feedback from SCS personnel in New Madrid County, Missouri, stressed that in addition to supplying offices with pertinent Departmental civil rights rules and regulations, officials would be planning a civil rights training session and personnel would be scheduled for attendance. In Robeson County, North Carolina, SCS officials emphasized that training in appropriate civil rights regulations is included as part of their First Line Management and Supervision Course.

Of note is the fact that Robeson County SCS officials criticized their civil rights training by pointing out that it emphasized sensitivity rather than explained civil rights regulations.

Problems in Administration. The most frequently recurring administrative problem found by agency review team members was that the nondiscrimination poster, "And Justice for All" was not properly displayed. Usually immediate action was taken to display the poster or to request more copies of same.

Program officials were not maintaining and/or reporting complete and accurate racial participation data or were not using the standardized racial coding procedure. Rural Electric Cooperative officials in Columbia County, Florida, stated that to maintain racial data on their membership, a code would be placed on a meter sheet. These would then be coded by meter readers who would see each member during the month as they read the members' meters.

Agency personnel had not been conducting thorough civil rights compliance reviews of their programs and/or had not been documenting those reviews properly.

Review specialists found that program employees were not working across racial lines in administering the services and benefits of programs. Caddo Parish, Louisiana, ES agents responded by contending that their current staff assignments are made to encourage work across racial lines with training in understanding the importance of reaching all audiences. Also, they indicated conferences with Extension agents would be held that would assist ES personnel in their work with other Parish agencies that have minority members as audiences.

Review team members uncovered several instances of overt identification of participants in services such as the Child Nutrition Program. Participation in these programs is of a potentially sensitive nature and is designed for privacy. Team members recommended that the administration of such programs be altered to guarantee privacy and anonymity to participants.

Reviewers observed a notable absence of minority leaders in special program activities. They recommended an emphasis in leadership participation of minorities. ES agents in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, stated that they would increase the number of black judges at 4-H competitions.

Occasionally situations were noted in which an additional food stamp office would be most advantageous in the effective certification and issuance of food stamps. Such a recommendation was made to FNS officials in Brooks County, Georgia. The recommendation was implemented for one month's duration after which the office was closed. FNS officials cited lack of participation as the reason for discontinuance. OEO personnel responded to that contention by pointing out that this "so-called satellite office" had neither been given enough publicity nor afforded enough time for it to become established as a bona-fide and well-known Food Stamp office.



# CIVIL RIGHTS FINDINGS IN MULTI-AGENCY COMPLIANCE REVIEWS

## *USDA Civil Rights Problem Areas*

### REPRESENTATION AREA

1. Segregation in USDA-assisted groups
2. Lack of minority employment in services
3. No minorities or women on supervisory boards

### ADMINISTRATION AREA

1. Absence of racial participation data
2. Failure to conduct compliance reviews
3. Barriers to participation in programs

### OUTREACH AND NOTIFICATION AREA

1. Nondiscrimination statement not used
2. Absence of "And Justice For All" poster
3. No outreach effort documentation

### TRAINING AREA

1. Lack of civil rights training

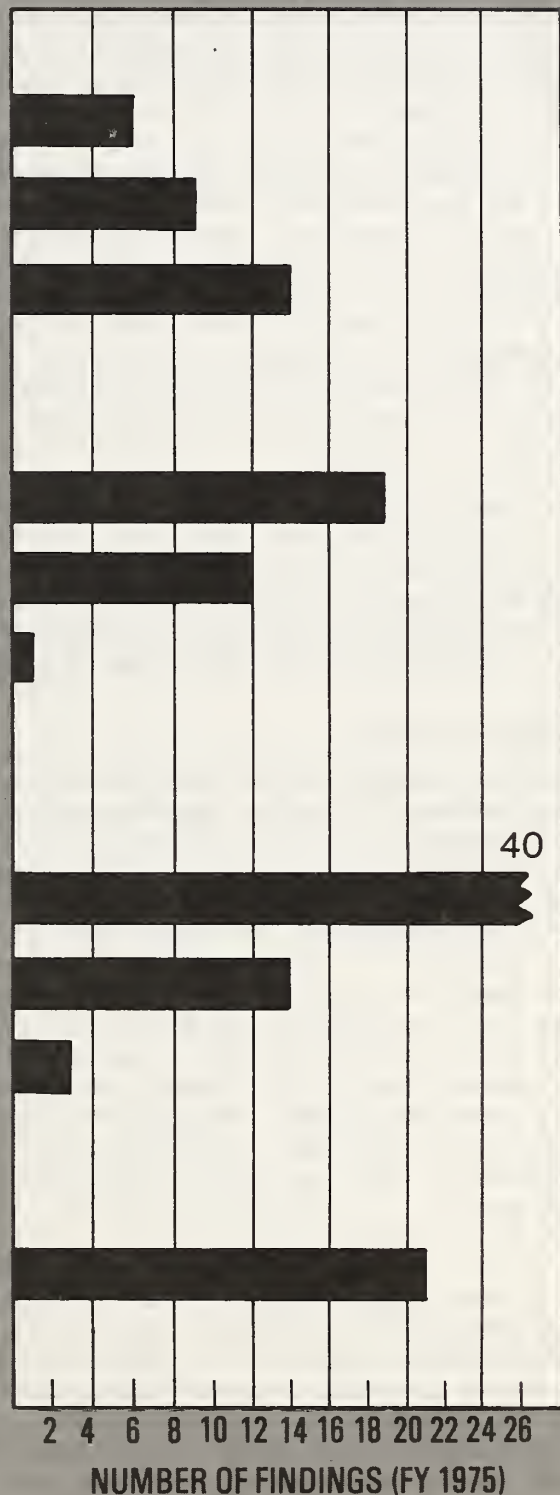


FIGURE 1-2

Team members often exposed economic and/or social barriers which had the effect of obstructing minority participation in program activities. Team staffers discovered in Pulaski County, Illinois, that Homemakers' Associations had instituted a \$5 membership fee. As this type of economic barrier is forbidden by Secretary's Memorandum No. 1662, upon C&E's recommendation, county ES officials were instructed to terminate the monetary membership fee required.

Team members noted instances of program information and forms which were used in servicing Hispanic participants but were not printed in Spanish. FNS agents in Chaves County, New Mexico, were advised to make available in Spanish any application forms, food stamp brochures, and letters to parents about school lunch programs.

Team reviewers observed trends of segregation in housing subdivisions. Team members recommended to FmHA officials in Robeson County, North Carolina, that the County Supervisor should direct all contractors who are building with FmHA-financed loans that approvals for further loans may be discontinued upon discovery of a trend of segregation in subdivisions.

Team members discovered that SCS administrators in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, still utilized a dual system, including separate forms based on racial identity, for recording participation and racial data on Forms 198. Such a dual system on records was to have been abolished when Dinwiddie County abolished its dual system in service to participants. The review report recommended that this dual system in records be abolished.

ASCS officials in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, were criticized for not properly addressing program participants by the last names prefaced by Mr./Miss/Mrs., as applicable. Team members recommended that ASCS officials extend this courtesy and also address mail to program participants in a similar fashion.

### Migrant Project

A migrant survey project was undertaken to determine the extent of USDA program delivery to migrant farmworkers. Survey trips sought to identify the problems of migrants in obtaining program benefits and services and to recommend remedial action as necessary. Eleven survey sites in eight States were selected and trips were underway by the end of FY 1975. The distribution date for the final report was set for early 1976.

The survey is being carried out by a team of Equal Opportunity Specialists from the Compliance and Enforcement Division. On site visits are being made both at crop areas located along the migrant stream locations and at home base locations. Survey sites were selected on the basis of information and statistics from the Migrant Information Clearinghouse, Juarez-Lincoln Center, Austin, Texas; the Departments of Labor; Justice; Health, Education, and Welfare; and Commerce. Crop area survey dates were chosen based on peak migrant farmworker employment.

At each field survey location, the survey team has been making observations of farm labor camps and interviewing migrant farmworkers. In addition, meetings have been held with Federal, State, and local officials administering programs for the migrant workers. Contacts are being made with local USDA officials operating programs of significance to migrants such as Food and Nutrition Service, Farmers Home Administration, and Extension Service. Contacts are also being made with representatives from public schools and private organizations which might impact on migrants and their families.

A mid-point report on the Migrant Survey Project was issued in October 1975. As of October 24, 1975, crop area visits had been completed to San Bernardino, California; Sampson County, North Carolina; Van Buren, Michigan; Fresno County, California; Burlington County, New Jersey; Kern County, California; Walla Walla County, Washington; and Umatilla County, Oregon. Home base visits were conducted in Hendry, Dade, and Collier Counties, Florida, and Cameron, Willacy, and Hidalgo Counties, Texas.

Of the surveys completed, there are certain shortcomings which have already become evident. There was a serious need for a supplemental or alternate method of determining food stamp eligibility for migrants both in income and home address criteria. Income verification is a problem both in FmHA and FNS. A need for bilingual personnel and/or applications was also demonstrated in FmHA and FNS. Public notification and outreach were problems in Extension Service. The migrant farmworkers need to know what services are available in order to take advantage of them.

This survey, once completed, will have a significant effect in future programming in the Department. The unique plight of the migrant creates serious problems which require special solutions. The survey, coupled with information from other organizations and agencies, should help to improve the quality of life for the migrant.

### Single Agency Reviews

During FY 75, approximately two-thirds of all compliance reviews conducted were single agency reviews. They were conducted in an effort to determine the compliance posture of selected single agencies on the county or Regional office level. FmHA recreation associations lend themselves to this type of review since they are not widely located and, therefore, might not be adequately covered by multiple agency reviews nationwide.

The most frequently conducted single agency reviews were with FNS. In February, June, and November 1975, Equal Opportunity Specialists of the Compliance and Enforcement Division performed civil rights compliance reviews of the Food and Nutrition Service Regional Offices at Dallas, Texas; Princeton, New Jersey; and Atlanta, Georgia, respectively. The purpose of the reviews was to evaluate civil rights compliance review reports and related activities performed by personnel of these offices and by cooperating State agencies. These reviews also determined if civil rights compliance reviews were scheduled and completed in accordance with guidelines prescribed by Department and Agency regulations and directives implementing Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The West-Central Regional Office, Dallas, Texas; the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, Princeton, New Jersey; and the Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia, administer Food and Nutrition Service programs in 29 States. These programs are administered in cooperation with State agencies. The dollar value of programs administered by these Regional Offices totaled over 2 billion dollars; and the participation in the Food Stamp and Child Nutrition Programs totaled over 17 million persons during Fiscal Year 1975.

During the course of these reviews, C&E Specialists examined civil rights compliance reviews completed by Regional and State personnel, and discussed specific areas where improvements could be made with FNS officials.

The Compliance and Enforcement Division's reviews of the Food and Nutrition Service Regional Offices have resulted in significant recommendations for



improving implementations of their civil rights review requirements.

### Extension Service and Office of Audit Reports

In May 1974, the Office of Audit completed and reported audits of 19 selected State Cooperative Extension Service Programs in Kentucky, Indiana, Delaware, New Jersey, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, California, Colorado, South Carolina, Texas, Maryland, Missouri, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Georgia, New York, Ohio, and Florida. The purpose of the audits was to determine whether the State Extension Services were in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and to develop information for possible enforcement action. In addition, the audits served to evaluate the implementation of each State Affirmative Action Plan (AAP).

The Extension Service (ES) and the Office of Equal Opportunity developed a Memorandum of Understanding for reviewing and evaluating the audit reports. ES and C&E independently evaluated the audit reports. Seven States were found by C&E to be in substantial noncompliance. ES did not disagree. Information developed by the audits of these seven States revealed that the Affirmative Action Plans had not been implemented and discrimination still continued. Salary differentials were found to exist based on sex and race. Little or no improvement was made in minority employment. Segregation was still evident in several States in program delivery.

The audit reports were sent to the Department of Justice (DOJ) at its request. No clear guidance has come from DOJ as to the handling of these reports. ES has insisted upon awaiting such guidance before taking any action on the seven States. No significant action has been taken.

The other twelve audits showed varying degrees of noncompliance which C&E recommended should be handled through administrative corrective action by the States. Evaluations were sent to these States, but few have responded or taken steps to correct the deficiencies. At the close of the year, there was still hope that the audit findings will form the basis for affirmative action to achieve compliance.

### Complaints

The Compliance and Enforcement Division devotes a significant portion of time researching and resolving discrimination complaints concerning participation in Title VI and direct-assistance programs. A caseload of 166 complaints was initiated during FY 1975, in addition to those already being processed from the prior years.

Any complaint of discrimination prohibited by Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 15, Subparts A and B, must be filed within 180 days following the incident of alleged discrimination. Complaints which fall under the purview of Subpart A are referred to the head of the agency concerned. The agency head then refers the complaint to the Office of Investigation. OEO monitors this procedure.

Any complaint received under the jurisdiction of Subpart B is referred to OEO where corrective action is initiated as deemed necessary.

During FY 1975 Equal Opportunity Specialists in C&E began conducting some of their own inquiries into civil rights complaints in direct assistance programs. A caseload of 109 such complaints were received during this period.

The vast majority of FmHA-related civil rights complaints dealt with alleged discrimination because of race, sex, or ethnic origin, in either the denial or the refinancing of FmHA loans. The second most frequent complaint involved alleged discrimination in the business interactions between (1) housing contractors and FmHA borrowers or (2) housing contractors and FmHA officials.

In addition to the aforementioned major problem areas, of interest is the wide variety of related complaints handled by C&E specialists. Some of the more unique complaints included the following: allegations of discrimination in FmHA loan applications because of such factors as Jewish surname, Irish ethnic origin, male sex, interracial marriage status, status as handicapped veteran, and marital separations; allegations of racial discrimination as reflected by deficiencies in housing construction units owned or rented by members of minorities; allegations of discrimination as reflected in denial of requests for participation in FmHA self-help programs; and allegations of lack of sensitivity in the FmHA office environment caused by lack of minority professionals in office staff positions.

Standard procedure for the processing of civil rights complaints in FmHA programs generally flows along the following lines of action: Upon receipt of a complaint, C&E assesses the content of the complaint to best determine the appropriate course of action. With more complicated cases, the specialists request an inquiry by FmHA in order that the specialists may be provided with supplemental background information on the particular case in question. If necessary, CED staff members will request formal investigation by the Office of Investigation. Often, CED representatives initiate their own field inquiry into the matter.

Once the results have been returned from the particular course of action that had been initiated, the results are analyzed and recommendations for appropriate action are made. Then, for example, if the results of an inquiry reflect the possibility that a loan applicant's civil rights have been denied, C&E will request that FmHA reconsider their actions previously taken with regard to the loan in question.

Normally, the entire process of inquiry, from the date of complaint acknowledgment to the date of closing of the case, covers a span of one to three months.

C&E specialists also processed civil rights complaints involving FNS Title VI programs. A caseload of 55 such complaints was initiated during FY 1975.

The vast majority of FNS-related civil rights complaints in which C&E was involved dealt with alleged discrimination because of race or ethnic origin in either the application for or servicing of food stamp benefits.

Lack of knowledge by food stamp applicants of food stamp program rules and regulations resulted in numerous allegations of racial or ethnic origin discrimination. In addition, several complaints were handled which dealt with failure by food stamp personnel to effectuate successful outreach programs. The final area in which numerous complaints were instigated concerned allegations of inappropriate attitudes - with emphasis on a lack of sensitivity - displayed by food stamp personnel while dealing with program beneficiaries.

Standard procedure for the handling of civil rights complaints in FNS programs follows Secretary's Memorandum No. 1595 which requires Title VI complaints to be forwarded to the Office of Investigation for determination in handling.

## Training Program

In order to effectively deal with the Department's civil rights needs and requirements, a certain level of knowledge and sensitivity to equal opportunity issues is necessary. To meet the needs, the Compliance and Enforcement Division has undertaken the task of assisting agencies within the Department in their civil rights training program, both for agency personnel and for compliance reviews.

During 1975, C&E staff members worked with the Forest Service in designing and carrying out a civil rights training conference. The conference focused on the administrative responsibilities arising from civil rights legislation. The C&E staff people provided input dealing with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Lectures on Title VI were also provided to the Rural Electrification Administration and Office of Investigation as part of their annual civil rights training programs. In addition, individual employees or small groups of employees from both Extension Service and Food and Nutrition Service received civil rights training from the staff. Whenever an individual training need in an agency appears, C&E makes staff members available as convenient. C&E will continue to assume a significant role in civil rights training responsibility as requested and needed by program personnel.

## Looking Ahead

In the days ahead, plans call for much increased emphasis on evaluating program agencies' Civil Rights compliance efforts. Basically, since issuance of Secretary's Memorandum No. 1662, Agency heads have had the responsibility of achieving full voluntary compliance in their own offices and by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Our analysis of results raises substantial questions about the effectiveness of present agency review procedures.

Plans call for much closer work relationship with agency Civil Rights Coordinators. C&E intends to analyze all compliance review procedures and reporting forms with a view to recommending ways of strengthening these. Specialists will concentrate upon field monitoring of agency reviewers and statistical sampling of review reports at Regional and State levels. In addition, and resulting on weaknesses found C&E will make specific recommendations for tightening up agency review methods.



# Program Planning and Evaluation

## Section 2



## PROGRAM PLANNING AND EVALUATION DIVISION

The Program Planning and Evaluation Division (PPED) is responsible for two major areas of work: (1) analyzing problems constituting barriers to the non-discriminatory operation of the Department's programs and activities; and developing and recommending basic policy and program approaches for more effectively implementing the Department's responsibility in equal opportunity; and (2) coordinating and evaluating statistical reporting systems in the Department that are designed to measure the extent to which services are being delivered on an equal basis.

Additionally, PPED assists Agencies in implementing Secretary's Memorandum No. 1662, Supplements 1 and 5. Supplement 1 specifies that each Agency collect and evaluate program participation data by ethnic groups, and Supplement 5 instructs each Agency to establish a definition of parity of participation for its programs and to target delivery to eligible minority group members.

In this section of the report, the number of current year participants is compared with the number in the preceding year. For programs with available eligibility data, participants are compared with eligibles. For programs with available targets, targeted benefits are compared with benefits received.

Agencies not included in this report are those that have (1) no programs directly related to serving the public, or (2) no readily quantifiable Title VI or direct assistance programs.

Agencies and activities discussed in this report are as follows:

### AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE (ASCS)

- Commodity Programs
- County Employment
- Committee Elections

### EXTENSION SERVICE (ES)

- Educational Contacts
- Expanded Food and Nutrition Education (Nutrition Aides/Homemakers)
- 4-H Membership
- 4-H Camps
- State and County Professional Employment

### FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE (FCS)

- Technical Assistance Recipients

### FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION (FmHA)

- Farm Ownership Loans
- Operating Loans
- Rural Housing Loans

### FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION (FCIC)

- Farmers Insured (Contracts)
- Farmers Contacted

### FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE (FNS)

- Food Stamp and Food Distribution
- National School Lunch
- Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children

### FOREST SERVICE (FCS)

- Free Use Timber
- Cooperative Forest Management
- Recreation
- Grazing

### RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (REA)

- Attendance at Annual Electric Cooperative Meetings
- Attendance at Annual Telephone Cooperative Meetings
- Boards of Directors

### SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE (SCS)

- Cumulative Cooperators
- Technical Assistance Recipients



# AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

## COMMODITY PROGRAMS

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) administers commodity and related land use programs designed for voluntary production adjustment, resource protection, and price, market, and income stabilization.

In 1974, participation data for ASCS farm programs were reported by State from 1,202 counties with one percent or more minority farm population, compared with 1973 data reported by State from all counties.

In 1974, producers with allotments/bases signed up for the commodity programs to be eligible for deficiency or disaster payments if conditions warranted such payments. This program differed from the set-aside allotment program that was in effect in 1973 when eligible producers had to make a decision to enroll in the program and abide by the requirements in order to collect payments or to plant as they chose.

ASCS established participation targets for 1974 for delivery of services to minorities based on the concept that the percentage of eligible minorities participating should be within a specified amount of the percentage of eligible whites participating in the same commodity program. These targets were used: (1) for the feed grain program, the percentage of eligible minorities participating was plus or minus 12 percentage points of the percentage of eligible whites participating; and (2) for the wheat and upland cotton programs, the percentage of eligible minorities participating was plus or minus five percentage points of the percentage of eligible whites participating.

### Highlights of Annual ASCS Commodity Programs, Calendar Year 1974

Ethnic Group/ Program	Eligible Operators			Participating Operators		
	Number	Percentage		Percentage	Percentage	
	of	of Total		of Eligible	of Total	
	States	Eligible		Operators	Participants	
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Black</u>						
Feed Grain	16	79,846	12.7	64,425	80.7	12.6
Wheat	16	13,598	7.5	11,844	87.1	7.7
Upland Cotton	13	58,304	16.6	27,300	46.8	15.2
<u>Spanish surname</u>						
Feed Grain	5	4,027	3.9	3,023	75.1	3.7
Wheat	5	391	1.5	303	77.5	1.4
Upland Cotton	4	5,065	6.3	3,274	64.6	6.1
<u>American Indian</u>						
Feed Grain	13	2,894	1.1	2,403	83.0	1.1
Wheat	13	1,710	1.4	1,411	82.5	1.4
Upland Cotton	7	2,026	1.9	1,723	85.0	3.2
<u>Oriental</u>						
Feed Grain	6	546	1.8	424	77.7	1.7
Wheat	6	436	1.9	352	80.7	1.8
Upland Cotton	1	82	1.0	51	62.2	.8

Table 2-1.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Feed Grain Program in 16 Southern States, Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program									
	Black					White				
	Eligible Operators:		Participating Operators		:Eligible Operators:		Participating Operators		:Eligible Operators:	
	: Percent :	: Number :	: Percent :	: Number :	: Percent :	: Number :	: Percent :	: Number :	: Percent :	: Number :
	: of Total :	: Eligible :	: of Total :	: Eligible :	: of Total :	: Eligible :	: of Total :	: Eligible :	: of Total :	: Eligible :
	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.
Alabama	15.1	7,771	68.3	5,307	13.2	43,584	84.8	34,804	79.8	86.7
Arkansas	23.4	2,552	77.1	1,968	23.3	8,353	76.6	6,520	78.1	76.8
Delaware	.6	17	64.7	11	.7	2,760	98.2	1,524	55.2	98.4
Florida	15.6	1,647	74.1	1,221	16.1	8,893	84.2	6,335	71.2	83.7
Georgia	10.4	5,617	85.1	4,781	10.6	48,421	89.6	40,316	83.3	89.4
Kentucky	2.2	1,114	68.1	759	1.7	50,436	97.8	43,460	86.2	98.3
Louisiana	19.8	3,864	75.0	2,896	20.0	15,620	80.1	11,564	74.0	79.9
Maryland	3.6	238	54.2	129	2.8	6,393	96.4	4,528	70.8	97.2
Mississippi	25.5	14,068	83.1	11,685	25.3	40,975	74.4	34,485	84.2	74.7
North Carolina	13.6	16,885	84.9	14,336	13.7	105,076	85.0	88,638	84.4	84.7
Oklahoma	3.1	724	72.4	524	3.0	21,821	94.4	16,340	74.9	95.1
South Carolina	24.6	12,312	82.1	10,103	25.5	37,642	75.4	29,538	78.5	74.5
Tennessee	6.6	3,296	88.4	2,915	6.9	46,709	93.4	39,364	84.3	93.1
Texas	3.9	3,177	67.8	2,153	3.3	75,247	91.9	61,295	81.5	92.8
Virginia	18.1	6,564	85.9	5,637	18.5	29,668	81.8	24,775	83.5	81.4
West Virginia	1/	-	1/	-	1/	212	100.0	154	72.6	100.0
Total	12.7	79,846	80.7	64,425	12.6	541,810	86.3	443,640	81.9	86.5
1/ Not applicable										

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Black and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.  
 (2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-2.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Feed Grain Program in 5 Southwestern States, Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program									
	Spanish surname					White				
	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators	: Participating Operators
	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :	: Percent :
	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:	: of Total:
	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :	: Number :
	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:	: Eligible:
	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.	: No.
	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.
Arizona	64	3.1	100.0	4.3	1,922	94.2	1,391	72.4	93.1	93.1
California	130	1.6	78.5	1.6	7,602	96.4	6,205	81.6	96.6	96.6
Colorado	187	2.2	71.7	2.3	8,184	96.9	5,674	69.3	97.0	97.0
New Mexico	241	9.2	56.4	7.2	2,351	90.1	1,750	74.4	92.3	92.3
Texas	3,405	4.2	76.0	3.9	75,247	91.9	61,295	81.5	92.8	92.8
Total	4,027	3.9	75.1	3.7	95,306	92.7	76,315	80.1	93.4	93.4

.NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

Table 2-3.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Feed Grain Program in 13 Selected States,  
Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program											
	American Indian						White					
	Participating Operators			Eligible Operators			Participating Operators			Eligible Operators		
	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :
	No.	Pct.	Eligible	No.	Pct.	Eligible	No.	Pct.	Eligible	No.	Pct.	Eligible
Arizona	28	1.4	53.6	15	1.0	1,922	1,391	94.2	72.4	1,391	93.1	93.1
California	8	.1	100.0	8	.1	7,602	6,205	96.4	81.6	6,205	96.6	96.6
Kansas	21	.3	52.4	11	.2	6,827	5,588	98.6	81.9	5,588	98.8	98.8
Michigan	6	.1	1/	-	1/	6,405	5,098	97.4	79.6	5,098	98.2	98.2
Minnesota	16	2.9	12.5	2	1.8	544	109	97.1	20.0	109	98.2	98.2
Mississippi	33	.1	81.8	27	.1	40,975	34,485	74.4	84.2	34,485	74.6	74.6
Montana	239	3.2	89.5	214	3.0	7,198	6,827	96.7	94.9	6,827	96.8	96.8
New Mexico	10	.4	20.0	2	.1	2,351	1,750	90.1	74.4	1,750	92.3	92.3
North Carolina	1,709	1.4	95.2	1,627	1.6	105,076	88,638	85.0	84.4	88,638	84.7	84.7
North Dakota	129	1.4	73.6	95	1.0	9,167	9,017	98.6	98.4	9,017	99.0	99.0
Oklahoma	564	2.4	54.3	306	1.8	21,821	16,340	94.4	74.9	16,340	95.1	95.1
South Dakota	103	1.7	74.8	77	1.4	5,960	5,528	98.3	92.8	5,528	98.6	98.6
Washington	28	.9	67.9	19	.7	3,029	2,676	96.0	88.4	2,676	96.0	96.0
Total	2,894	1.1	83.0	2,403	1.1	218,877	183,652	86.0	83.9	183,652	86.1	86.1
1/ Not applicable												

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-4.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Feed Grain Program in 6 Selected States,  
Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program											
	Oriental				White							
	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators	:Eligible Operators:	: Participating Operators
	: Number :	: of Total :	: Number :	: of Total :	: Number :	: of Total :	: Number :	: of Total :	: Number :	: of Total :	: Number :	: of Total :
	: : Eligible:	: : Participating:	: : Eligible:	: : Participating:	: : Eligible:	: : Participating:	: : Eligible:	: : Participating:	: : Eligible:	: : Participating:	: : Eligible:	: : Participating:
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
California:	124	1.6	97	78.2	7,602	96.4	6,205	81.6	6,205	81.6	6,205	96.6
Colorado :	75	.9	38	50.7	8,184	96.9	5,674	69.3	5,674	69.3	5,674	97.0
Idaho :	136	1.8	111	81.6	7,187	97.3	6,222	86.6	6,222	86.6	6,222	97.6
Oregon :	73	3.1	62	84.9	2,261	96.1	1,748	77.3	1,748	77.3	1,748	96.0
Utah :	65	3.5	47	72.3	1,782	96.3	1,375	77.2	1,375	77.2	1,375	96.5
Washington:	73	2.3	69	94.5	3,029	96.0	2,676	88.4	2,676	88.4	2,676	96.0
Total :	546	1.8	424	77.7	30,045	96.7	23,900	79.6	23,900	79.6	23,900	96.8

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

Table 2-5.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Wheat Program in 16 Southern States, Calendar Year 1974

State	Wheat Program									
	Black					White				
	: Eligible Operators : : Number: of Total : : Eligible :	: Percent : : of Total : : Eligible :	: Participating Operators : : Number: of Total : : Eligible :	: Percent : : of Total : : Eligible :	: Eligible Operators : : Number: of Total : : Eligible :	: Participating Operators : : Number: of Total : : Eligible :	: Percent : : of Total : : Eligible :	: Participating Operators : : Number: of Total : : Eligible :	: Percent : : of Total : : Eligible :	: Participating Operators : : Number: of Total : : Eligible :
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	106	2.7	92	86.8	3,856	97.2	3,143	81.5	97.1	
Arkansas	199	6.5	155	77.9	2,873	93.5	2,563	89.2	94.3	
Delaware	4	.8	4	100.0	481	99.0	406	84.4	98.8	
Florida	14	1.6	14	100.0	853	98.0	611	71.6	97.3	
Georgia	678	6.3	575	84.8	10,136	93.7	8,104	80.0	93.4	
Kentucky	207	1.6	191	92.3	12,300	98.3	11,285	91.8	98.3	
Louisiana	43	4.9	43	100.0	834	95.1	784	94.0	94.8	
Maryland	60	2.3	36	60.0	2,597	97.7	2,070	79.7	98.3	
Mississippi	252	10.1	252	100.0	2,235	89.9	2,060	92.2	86.2	
North Carolina	5,135	9.2	4,473	87.1	49,672	89.4	40,562	81.7	88.7	
Oklahoma	264	1.3	202	76.5	19,135	96.7	16,404	85.7	97.3	
South Carolina	3,260	15.6	2,832	86.9	17,685	84.4	14,479	81.9	83.6	
Tennessee	181	1.7	154	85.1	10,665	98.3	9,446	88.6	98.4	
Texas	59	.4	50	84.8	16,338	98.9	13,255	81.1	98.9	
Virginia	3,136	15.0	2,771	88.4	17,765	85.0	15,133	85.2	84.5	
West Virginia	-	1/	-	1/	11	100.0	7	63.6	100.0	
Total	13,598	7.5	11,844	87.1	167,436	91.9	140,312	83.8	91.5	

1/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Black and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.  
(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-6.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Wheat Program in 5 Southwestern States,  
Calendar Year 1974

State	Wheat Program									
	Spanish surname					White				
	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Participating Operators	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Participating Operators
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
Arizona	19	2.6	19	100.0	2.8	691	92.9	629	91.0	93.0
California	44	1.8	42	95.4	2.0	2,343	95.5	2,004	85.5	95.3
Colorado	116	2.2	79	68.1	1.9	5,107	97.3	4,050	79.3	97.6
New Mexico	96	7.0	65	67.7	6.8	1,256	91.5	892	71.0	92.7
Texas	116	.7	98	84.5	.7	16,338	98.9	13,255	81.1	98.9
Total	391	1.5	303	77.5	1.4	25,735	97.7	20,830	80.9	97.8

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

Table 2-7.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Wheat Program in 13 Selected States, Calendar Year 1974

State	Wheat Program											
	American Indian						White					
	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.
Arizona	16	2.2	50.0	1.2	691	92.9	629	91.0	93.0			
California	4	.2	100.0	.2	2,343	95.5	2,004	85.5	95.3			
Kansas	23	.4	56.5	.2	6,308	98.6	5,389	85.4	98.8			
Michigan	7	.1	1/	1/	4,939	97.7	3,950	80.0	98.5			
Minnesota	15	2.8	20.0	2.8	523	97.2	105	20.1	97.2			
Mississippi	-	1/	1/	1/	2,235	89.9	2,060	92.2	86.2			
Montana	246	3.2	93.1	3.4	7,454	96.7	6,497	87.2	96.5			
New Mexico	18	1.3	16.7	.3	1,256	91.5	892	71.0	92.7			
North Carolina	731	1.3	96.4	1.5	49,672	89.4	40,562	81.7	88.7			
North Dakota	145	1.5	71.0	1.1	9,562	98.5	9,412	98.4	98.9			
Oklahoma	370	1.9	64.3	1.4	19,135	96.7	16,404	85.7	97.3			
South Dakota	100	2.1	80.0	1.8	4,637	97.9	4,373	94.3	98.2			
Washington	35	1.1	71.4	1.0	2,961	96.4	2,534	85.6	96.5			
Total	1,710	1.4	82.5	1.4	111,716	93.4	94,811	84.9	93.3			
1/ Not applicable.												

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.  
(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-8.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Wheat Program in 6 Selected States,  
Calendar Year 1974

	Wheat Program					
	Oriental			White		
	Eligible Operators :		Participating Operators :		Eligible Operators :	
	Percent :	Percent :	Percent :	Percent :	Percent :	Percent :
	of Total :	of Total :	of Total :	of Total :	of Total :	of Total :
Number :	Number :	Number :	Number :	Number :	Number :	Number :
Eligible :	Eligible :	Eligible :	Eligible :	Eligible :	Eligible :	Eligible :
No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.
California:	60	2.4	81.7	2.3	2,343	95.5
Colorado :	22	.4	81.8	.4	5,107	97.3
Idaho :	152	1.8	81.6	1.8	8,025	97.3
Oregon :	83	3.5	79.5	3.5	2,251	95.3
Utah :	60	3.4	68.3	3.0	1,687	96.4
Washington:	59	1.9	91.5	2.1	2,961	96.4
Total :	436	1.9	80.7	1.8	22,374	96.7

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

Table 2-9.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Upland Cotton Program in 13 Southern States,  
Calendar Year 1974

	Upland Cotton Program											
	Black						White					
	:Eligible Operators :			: Participating Operators :			:Eligible Operators :			: Participating Operators :		
	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :	: Percent :	: of Total :	: Number :
State	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :	: Eligible :
	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.	: Pct.
Alabama	: 8,142	: 2,313	: 18.3	: 28.4	: 16.9	: 36,246	: 11,365	: 81.6	: 31.4	: 11,365	: 83.0	
Arkansas	: 3,971	: 3,101	: 23.1	: 78.1	: 23.4	: 13,228	: 10,129	: 76.9	: 76.6	: 10,129	: 76.5	
Florida	: 617	: 77	: 24.9	: 12.5	: 35.0	: 1,858	: 143	: 75.1	: 7.7	: 143	: 65.0	
Georgia	: 4,433	: 1,148	: 12.0	: 25.9	: 12.5	: 32,659	: 8,037	: 88.0	: 24.6	: 8,037	: 87.5	
Kentucky	: 7	: 7	: 1.7	: 100.0	: 1.9	: 407	: 361	: 98.3	: 88.7	: 361	: 98.1	
Louisiana	: 3,903	: 1,632	: 22.0	: 41.8	: 16.4	: 13,777	: 8,298	: 77.8	: 60.2	: 8,298	: 83.4	
Mississippi	: 11,153	: 7,026	: 30.5	: 63.0	: 25.6	: 25,400	: 20,431	: 69.4	: 80.4	: 20,431	: 74.3	
North Carolina	: 7,574	: 2,046	: 16.6	: 27.0	: 18.7	: 36,400	: 7,267	: 79.6	: 20.0	: 7,267	: 66.6	
Oklahoma	: 680	: 191	: 5.9	: 28.1	: 3.8	: 10,574	: 4,730	: 92.4	: 44.7	: 4,730	: 94.7	
South Carolina	: 11,182	: 5,723	: 27.7	: 51.2	: 28.0	: 29,134	: 14,724	: 72.3	: 50.5	: 14,724	: 72.0	
Tennessee	: 3,466	: 3,051	: 11.9	: 88.0	: 12.0	: 25,701	: 22,353	: 88.1	: 87.0	: 22,353	: 88.0	
Texas	: 2,286	: 932	: 3.4	: 40.8	: 2.2	: 60,675	: 39,755	: 90.5	: 65.5	: 39,755	: 92.0	
Virginia	: 890	: 53	: 51.9	: 6.0	: 54.6	: 824	: 44	: 48.1	: 5.3	: 44	: 45.4	
Total	: 58,304	: 27,300	: 16.6	: 46.8	: 15.2	: 286,883	: 147,637	: 81.6	: 51.5	: 147,637	: 82.4	

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Black and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

Table 2-10.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Upland Cotton Program in 4 Southwestern States,  
Calendar Year 1974

State	Upland Cotton Program									
	Spanish Surname					White				
	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Participating Operators	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Eligible Operators	Participating Operators	Participating Operators
	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Arizona	90	87	96.7	4.4	2,192	93.2	1,842	84.0	92.8	92.8
California	244	167	68.4	2.5	8,064	95.0	6,285	77.9	95.6	95.6
New Mexico	637	529	83.0	29.6	1,565	70.6	1,246	79.6	69.7	69.7
Texas	4,094	2,491	60.8	5.8	60,675	90.4	39,755	65.5	92.0	92.0
Total	5,065	3,274	64.6	6.1	72,496	90.5	49,128	67.8	91.7	91.7

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.

Table 2-11.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Upland Cotton Program in 7 Selected States,  
Calendar Year 1974

State	Upland Cotton Program											
	American Indian						White					
	Eligible Operators		Participating Operators		Eligible Operators		Participating Operators		Eligible Operators		Participating Operators	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	32	1.4	20	62.5	2,192	1.0	1,842	93.2	84.0	92.8	1,842	92.8
California	9	.1	8	88.9	8,064	.1	6,285	95.0	77.9	95.6	6,285	95.6
Mississippi	28	.1	17	60.7	25,400	.1	20,431	69.4	80.4	74.3	20,431	74.3
Montana	-	1/	-	1/	108	1/	-	99.1	1/	1/	-	1/
New Mexico	1	.1	1	100.0	1,565	.1	1,246	70.6	79.6	69.7	1,246	69.7
North Carolina	1,770	3.9	1,606	90.7	36,400	14.7	7,267	79.6	20.0	66.6	7,267	66.6
Oklahoma	186	1.6	71	38.2	10,574	1.4	4,730	92.4	44.7	94.7	4,730	94.7
Total	2,026	1.9	1,723	85.0	84,303	3.2	41,801	78.8	49.6	77.8	41,801	77.8
1/ Not applicable.												

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White total eligible or participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating minority operators.  
(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-12.—Eligible and Participating Operators in the ASCS Upland Cotton Program in California, Calendar Year 1974

		Upland Cotton Program									
		Oriental					White				
State	:	Eligible Operators	:	Participating Operators	:	Eligible Operators	:	Participating Operators	:	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
	:	Number	:	Number	:	Number	:	Number	:	of Total	of Total
	:	Eligible	:	Eligible	:	Eligible	:	Eligible	:	Eligible	Eligible
	:	No.	:	No.	:	No.	:	No.	:	Pct.	Pct.
California	:	82	:	51	:	8,064	:	6,285	:	77.9	95.6
Total	:	82	:	51	:	8,064	:	6,285	:	77.9	95.6

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White total eligible or total participating operators and 100 percent is the percentage of other eligible or participating operators.

Table 2-13.— Target Performance. Black and White, ASCS Commodity Programs in 16 Southern States. Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program				Wheat Program				Upland Cotton Program			
	Eligible		Participation		Eligible		Participation		Eligible		Participation	
	: Participating		: Performance 1/		: Participating		: Performance 2/		: Participating		: Performance 2/	
	: Black	: White	: Black	: White	: Black	: White	: Black	: White	: Black	: White	: Black	: White
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pts.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pts.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pts.
Alabama	: 68.3	79.8	-11.5		86.8	81.5	+ 5.3		28.4	31.4	- 3.0	
Arkansas	: 77.1	78.1	- 1.0		77.9	89.2	-11.3		78.1	76.6	+ 1.5	
Delaware	: 64.7	55.2	+ 9.5		100.0	84.4	+15.6		3/	3/	4/	
Florida	: 74.1	71.2	+ 2.9		100.0	71.6	+28.4		12.5	7.7	+ 4.8	
Georgia	: 85.1	83.3	+ 1.8		84.8	80.0	+ 4.8		25.9	24.6	+ 1.3	
Kentucky	: 68.1	86.2	-18.1		92.3	91.8	+ .5		100.0	88.7	+11.3	
Louisiana	: 75.0	74.0	+ 1.0		100.0	94.0	+ 6.0		41.8	60.2	-18.4	
Maryland	: 54.2	70.8	-16.6		60.0	79.7	-19.7		3/	3/	4/	
Mississippi	: 83.1	84.2	- 1.1		100.0	92.2	+ 7.8		63.0	80.4	-17.4	
North Carolina	: 84.9	84.4	+ .5		87.1	81.7	+ 5.4		27.0	26.0	+ 7.0	
Oklahoma	: 72.4	74.9	- 2.5		76.5	85.7	- 9.2		28.1	44.7	-16.6	
South Carolina	: 82.1	78.5	+ 3.6		86.9	81.9	+ 5.0		51.2	50.5	+ .7	
Tennessee	: 88.4	84.3	+ 4.1		85.1	88.6	- 3.5		88.0	87.0	+ 1.0	
Texas	: 67.8	81.5	-13.7		84.8	81.1	+ 3.7		40.8	65.5	-14.7	
Virginia	: 85.9	83.5	+ 2.4		88.4	85.2	+ 3.2		6.0	5.3	+ .7	
West Virginia	: 3/	72.6	4/		3/	63.6	4/		3/	3/	4/	
Total	: 80.7	81.9	- 1.2		87.1	83.8	- 3.3		46.8	51.5	- 4.7	

1/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible Blacks participating was to be plus or minus 12.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

2/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible Blacks participating was to be plus or minus 5.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

3/ No data reported.

4/ Not applicable.

Table 2-14.—Target Performance, Spanish Surname and White, ASCS Commodity Programs in 5 Southwestern States,  
Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program				Wheat Program				Upland Cotton Program			
	Eligible		Participation		Eligible		Participation		Eligible		Participation	
	Participating		Performance 1/		Participating		Performance 2/		Participating		Performance 2/	
	Spanish : surname :	White : Pct.	Spanish : surname :	Pct.	Spanish : surname :	White : Pct.	Spanish : surname :	Pct.	Spanish : surname :	White : Pct.	Spanish : surname :	Pct.
Arizona	100.0	72.4	+27.6	100.0	91.0	96.7	+ 9.0	84.0	+12.7			
California	78.5	81.6	- 3.1	95.4	85.5	68.4	+ 9.9	77.9	- 9.5			
Colorado	71.7	69.3	+ 2.4	68.1	79.3	3/	-11.2	3/	4/			
New Mexico	56.4	74.4	-18.0	67.7	71.0	83.0	- 3.3	79.6	+ 3.4			
Texas	76.0	81.5	- 5.5	84.5	81.1	60.8	+ 3.4	65.5	- 4.7			
Total	75.1	80.1	- 5.0	77.5	80.9	64.6	- 3.4	67.8	- 3.2			

1/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible Spanish surname participating was to be plus or minus 12.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

2/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible Spanish surname participating was to be plus or minus 5.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

3/ No data reported.

4/ Not applicable.

Table 2-15.- Target Performance, American Indian and White, ASCS Commodity Programs in 13 Selected States, Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program				Wheat Program				Upland Cotton Program			
	Eligible		Participation		Eligible		Participation		Eligible		Participation	
	Participating		Performance 1/		Participating		Performance 2/		Participating		Performance 2/	
	American:	White	American:	White	American:	White	American:	White	American:	White	American:	White
	Indian :	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Indian :	Pct.	Indian :	Pct.	Indian :	Pct.	Indian :	Pct.
Arizona	53.6	72.4	-18.8		50.0	91.0	-41.0		62.5	84.0	-21.5	
California	100.0	81.6	+18.4		100.0	85.5	+14.5		88.9	77.9	+11.0	
Kansas	52.4	81.9	-29.5		56.5	85.4	-28.9		3/	3/	4/	
Michigan	-	79.6	4/		-	80.0	4/		3/	3/	4/	
Minnesota	12.5	20.0	- 7.5		20.0	20.1	- .1		3/	3/	4/	
Mississippi	81.8	84.2	- 2.4		-	92.2	4/		60.7	80.4	-19.7	
Montana	89.5	94.8	- 5.3		93.1	87.2	+ 5.9		-	-	4/	
New Mexico	20.0	74.4	-54.4		16.7	71.0	-54.3		100.0	79.6	+20.4	
North Carolina	95.2	84.4	+10.8		96.4	81.7	+14.7		90.7	20.0	+70.7	
North Dakota	73.6	98.4	-24.8		71.0	98.4	-27.4		3/	3/	4/	
Oklahoma	54.3	74.9	-20.6		64.3	85.7	-21.4		38.2	44.7	- 6.5	
South Dakota	74.8	92.8	-18.0		80.0	94.3	-14.3		3/	3/	4/	
Washington	67.9	88.4	-20.5		71.4	85.6	-14.2		3/	3/	4/	
Total	83.0	83.9	- .9		82.5	84.9	- 2.4		85.0	49.6	+35.4	

1/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible American Indians participating was to be plus or minus 12.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

2/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible American Indians participating was to be plus or minus 5.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

3/ No data reported.

4/ Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-16.— Target Performance, Oriental and White, ASCS Commodity Programs in 6 Selected States, Calendar Year 1974

State	Feed Grain Program			Wheat Program			Upland Cotton Program		
	Eligible	Participation	Eligible	Participation	Eligible	Participation	Eligible	Participation	
	Participating	Performance 1/	Participating	Performance 2/	Participating	Performance 2/	Participating	Performance 2/	
	Oriental: White		Oriental: White		Oriental: White		Oriental: White		
	Pct.	Pct. Pts.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct. Pts.	
California:	78.2	81.6	81.7	85.5	62.2	77.9	-15.7		
Colorado	50.7	69.3	81.8	79.3	3/	3/	4/		
Idaho	81.6	86.6	81.6	85.7	3/	3/	4/		
Oregon	84.9	77.3	79.5	80.0	3/	3/	4/		
Utah	72.3	77.2	68.3	78.4	3/	3/	4/		
Washington:	94.5	88.4	91.5	85.6	3/	3/	4/		
Total	77.7	79.6	80.7	83.1	62.2	77.9	-15.7		

1/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible Oriental participating was to be plus or minus 12.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

2/ The participation target was that the percentage of eligible Oriental participating was to be plus or minus 5.0 percentage points of the percentage of eligible Whites participating.

3/ No data reported.

4/ Not applicable.

## COUNTY OFFICE EMPLOYMENT

In 1974 there were 9,138 regular ASCS County office employees of whom 269 were members of minority groups: 166 were Black, 57 were Spanish surname, 30 were American Indian, and 16 were Oriental.

### Highlights of ASCS County Office Employment

Ethnic Group	Employees						Grade Level			
	Total		Male		Female		CO 1-5		CO 6-11	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Black	166	1.8	29	1.0	137	2.2	144	2.4	22	0.7
Spanish surname:	57	.6	23	.8	34	.5	36	.6	21	.7
American Indian:	30	.3	17	.6	13	.2	17	.3	13	.4
Oriental	16	.2	4	.1	12	.2	12	.2	4	.1
White	8,869	97.1	2,790	97.5	6,079	96.9	5,866	96.5	3,003	98.1
Total	9,138	100.0	2,863	100.0	6,275	100.0	6,075	100.0	3,063	100.0

Of the 9,138 regular ASCS County office employees, only 2.9 percent were minorities and 2.3 percent of these were in CO Grades 1-5. More than 72 percent (196) of the minorities were females, 190 of whom were employed in CO Grades 1-5. Of the 73 male minority employees, about 74 percent (54) were employed in CO Grades 6-11.

### Highlights of ASCS County Office Employment

Ethnic Groups	Grade Levels									
	CO 1-5				CO 6-11				Total	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		CO 1-11	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Minority:	19	0.2	190	2.1	54	0.6	6	0.1	269	2.9
White	436	4.8	5,430	59.4	2,354	25.8	649	7.1	8,869	97.1
Total	455	5.0	5,620	61.5	2,408	26.4	655	7.2	9,138	100.0

Table 2-17.—ASCS County Office Employees in CO Grades 1-5 by Region, State, and Ethnic Group, Calendar Year 1974

Region/State	ASCS Employees in CO Grades 1-5									
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		White		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Northeast</b>										
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	11
Maryland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	15
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	1	74
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	5	68
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	3	47
<b>Total</b>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	255	10	256
<b>Southeast</b>										
Alabama	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	148	28	158 1/
Arkansas	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	146	28	149
Florida	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	54	7	56
Georgia	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	263	15	281
Kentucky	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	196	27	203
Louisiana	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	76	17	82
Mississippi	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	163	3	173
North Carolina	1	27	1	1	-	2	-	292	14	322
South Carolina	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	127	13	139
Tennessee	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	235	14	247
Virginia	-	21	-	-	-	1	-	115	5	137
<b>Total</b>	5	126	-	1	1	4	-	1,815	171	1,947

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-17.—ASCS County Office Employees in CO Grades 1-5 by Region, State, and Ethnic Group, Calendar Year 1974  
(Continued)

Region/State	ASCS Employees in CO Grades 1-5											
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		White		Total		Male	Female
	No.	No.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Midwest												
Illinois	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	226	3	226	3	226
Indiana	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	167	6	167	6	167
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	314	5	314	5	314
Michigan	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	152	5	152	5	152
Missouri	1	-	-	1	-	-	10	290	11	290	11	290
Ohio	1	3	-	-	-	-	7	186	8	186	8	186
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	124	7	124	7	124
Total	3	5	1	1	-	-	41	1,459	45	1,466	45	1,466
Southwest												
Arizona	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	13	3	13	3	13
California	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	55	-	55	-	55
Colorado	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	50	10	50	10	50
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	249	16	249	16	249
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	5
New Mexico	-	-	1	8	-	-	1	22	2	22	2	22
Oklahoma	-	1	-	-	4	4	39	138	41	138	41	138
Texas	-	2	2	15	4	4	60	402	62	402	62	402
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23	-	23
Total	-	4	5	26	2	8	127	957	134	957	134	1,003

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued



Table 2-17.— ASCS County Office Employees in C0 Grades 1-5 by Region, State, and Ethnic Group, Calendar Year 1974  
(Continued)

Region/State	ASCS Employees in C0 Grades 1-5									
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		White		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Northwest										
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54	2	55 1/
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	209	12	209
Montana	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	45	4	47 1/
Nebraska	-	-	-	1	-	-	32	232	32	233
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	144	29	144
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33	3	33
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	178	4	178
Washington	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	38	5	38
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	4	9
Total	-	-	1	1	1	1	93	944	95	948
Grand Total	8	136	7	29	4	13	436	5,430	455	5,620

1/ Includes 1 Oriental.

2/ Includes 4 Orientals.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-18.—ASCS County Office Employees in C0 Grades 6-11 by Region, State, and Ethnic Group, Calendar Year 1974

Region/State	ASCS Employees in C0 Grades 6-11											
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		White		Total		Male	Female
	No.	No.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
<b>Northeast</b>												
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	3	4	3
Delaware	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	8	6	8	6
Maryland	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	12	6	12	6
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	6	2	6	2
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	8	1	8	1
New York	-	-	-	-	1	-	45	21	46	21	46	21
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	-	-	31	27	32	27	32	27
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	4	10	4	10
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	34	11	35	11	35	11
<b>Total</b>	4	-	-	-	1	-	160	87	165	87	165	87
<b>Southeast</b>												
Alabama	2	-	-	-	-	-	56	16	58	16	58	16
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	9	61	9	61	9
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	11	41	11	41	11
Georgia	1	-	-	-	-	-	120	5	121	5	121	5
Kentucky	-	1	-	-	-	-	67	47	67	47	67	47
Louisiana	2	-	-	-	-	-	48	9	50	9	50	9
Mississippi	1	-	-	-	-	-	71	14	72	14	72	14
North Carolina	3	-	-	-	1	-	120	44	124	44	124	44
South Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	52	4	53	4	53	4
Tennessee	1	-	-	-	-	-	64	52	65	52	65	52
Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	69	32	70	32	70	32
<b>Total</b>	12	1	-	-	1	-	769	243	782	243	782	244

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-18.—ASCS County Office Employees in CO Grades 6-11 by Region, State, and Ethnic Group, Calendar Year 1974  
(Continued)

Region/State	ASCS Employees in CO Grades 6-11											
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		White		Total			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Midwest</b>												
Illinois	1	-	-	-	-	-	85	35	86	35	86	35
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	18	68	18	68	18
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	23	119	23	119	23
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	39	50	40	50	40
Missouri	-	-	1	-	-	-	97	10	97	10	97	10
Ohio	1	-	-	-	-	-	65	10	66	10	66	10
Wisconsin	1	-	-	-	-	-	54	8	55	8	55	8
<b>Total</b>	3	-	-	1	-	-	538	143	541	144	541	144
<b>Southwest</b>												
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	10	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	9	28	9	28	9
Colorado	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	16	33	17	33	17
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1/2	-	2 1/2	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	14	106	14	106	14
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
New Mexico	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	5	20	6	20	6
Oklahoma	1	-	-	-	-	-	71	6	77	6	77	6
Texas	1	-	2	-	-	-	196	40	207	42	207	42
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27	-	27	-
<b>Total</b>	2	-	14	4	8	-	490	90	516	94	516	94

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-18.—ASCS County Office Employees in C0 Grades 6-11 by Region, State, and Ethnic Group, Calendar Year 1974  
(Continued)

Region/State	ASCS Employees in C0 Grades 6-11											
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		White		Total		Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Northwest												
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	-	-	36	-	38	2/	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	16	76	16	-	16
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	9	36	9	-	9
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	-	84	10	85	10	-	10
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	13	54	13	-	13
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	4	26	2/	-	4
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	28	52	28	-	28
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	5	23	5	-	5
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	14	1	-	1
Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	397	86	404	86	-	86
Grand Total	21	1	16	5	13	-	2,354	649	2,408	655	-	655

1/ Includes 2 Orientals.

2/ Includes 1 Oriental.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



## COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

ASCS programs are administered through State, county, and community committees. The State committee consists of three to five members who are appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The community committee consists of three members and two alternates who are elected each year by the farmers and ranchers in each community who are eligible to participate in ASCS programs. The county committee consists of three members and two alternates who are elected by farm-elected community committees. One county committee member is elected each year and serves for three years.

The election of county and community members and alternates in December 1974 are shown by State for 1,202 counties having one percent or more minority farm population. However, data on the total county and community members and alternates who served during 1975 are shown by State for all counties.

### Highlights of Committee Members Elected in Calendar Year 1974 <sup>1/</sup>

Ethnic Group	Committee Members			
	County		Community	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Black	7	0.6	161	1.2
Spanish surname:	16	1.3	67	.5
American Indian:	9	.7	74	.5
Oriental	9	.7	27	.2
White	1,206	96.7	13,139	97.6
Total	1,247	100.0	13,468	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> These members were elected in December 1974 and served during Calendar year 1975.

NOTE: Committee members who were elected in 1974 were reported from 1,202 counties with one percent or more minority farm population.

Table 2-19.—ASCS County Committee Members and Alternates who Served in Calendar Year 1975

Region/ State 2/	County Committee Members and Alternates 1/										
	Black		American Indian		Oriental		Spanish surname		White		Total
	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	Member:Alternate	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern											
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	24	16
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	9	6
Florida	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	193	126	194	128
Georgia	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	476	298	476	305
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	32	47	32
Maryland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	68	45	68	46
Massachusetts	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	22	36	22
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	20	30	20
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	32	48	32
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	108	171	108
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294	190	294	190
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	127	198	127
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	15	10
South Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	92	138	92
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	26	42	26
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	191	291	191
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	104	161	104
Total	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	2,239	1,445	2,242	1,455
East Central											
Alabama	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	192	126	194	128
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	203	306	203
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	178	276	178
Kentucky	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	347	222	347	223
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	159	249	159
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	177	270	177
Mississippi	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	245	159	245	161
Ohio	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	172	258	172
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	190	284	190
Wisconsin	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	207	138	210	140
Total	4	5	3	2	-	-	-	2,632	1,724	2,639	1,731

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-19.--ASCS County Committee Members and Alternates Who Served in Calendar Year 1975 (Continued)

Region/ State 2/	County Committee Members and Alternates 1/											
	Black			American Indian			Oriental			Spanish surname:		
	Member: Alternates	No.	No.	Member: Alternates	No.	No.	Member: Alternates	No.	No.	Member: Alternates	No.	Member: Alternates
Western												
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	9	6
Arizona	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	1	39	24	42	28
California	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	-	163	111	170	113
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	5	169	111	176	116
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	1	5	12	8
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	128	81	129	83
Montana	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	167	108	168	110
Nevada	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	47	30	51	32
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	158	103	159	103
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	104	68	105	68
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	134	201	134
Utah	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	81	53	82	54
Washington	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	115	76	117	77
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	44	69	44
Total	-	-	8	7	25	9	6	6	1,451	954	1,490	976
West Central												
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	150	225	150
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	188	292	188
Kansas	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	208	315	209
Louisiana	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	118	180	119
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339	219	339	219
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	182	273	182
New Mexico	-	-	3	1	1	-	22	13	63	42	89	56
Oklahoma	1	4	12	8	-	-	-	-	215	137	228	149
Texas	-	4	-	-	-	-	16	14	734	463	750	481
Total	3	10	15	9	1	-	38	27	2,634	1,707	2,691	1,753
Grand Total	9	24	26	19	27	9	44	33	8,956	5,830	9,062	5,915

1/ County Committee Members and Alternates who served during 1975 are shown by State for all counties.

2/ In 1975, ASCS reported the fifty States in four regions instead of five.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-20.-ASCS Community Committee Members and Alternates Who Served in Calendar Year 1975

Region/ State 2/	Community Committee Members and Alternates 1/												
	Black			American Indian			Oriental			Spanish surname			Total
	Member:Alternate	No.	No.	Member:Alternate	No.	No.	Member:Alternate	No.	No.	Member:Alternate	No.	No.	
Eastern													
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	71	113	71
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	40	60	40
Florida	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	44	72	47
Georgia	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	345	549	357
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	135	206	135
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	24	15
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	68	101	68
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	44	69	44
New Jersey 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,227	800	1,231	800
North Carolina:	28	91	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	2,879	1,802	2,921	1,907
Pennsylvania:	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233	803	1,233	804
Rhode Island 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina:	34	64	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1,082	663	1,116	728
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	233	350	233
Virginia	12	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	784	466	796	507
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	379	236	379	236
Total	78	212	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	9,126	5,765	9,220	5,992
East Central													
Alabama	20	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,176	696	1,196	776
Illinois	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,012	1,984	3,015	1,989
Indiana	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	969	642	970	643
Kentucky	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,312	817	1,314	824
Michigan	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,110	1,370	2,115	1,377
Minnesota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1,576	1,029	1,576	1,031
Mississippi	17	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	884	497	901	591
Ohio	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,016	1,302	2,018	1,308
Tennessee	15	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,193	1,393	2,208	1,425
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	914	596	914	596
Total	63	231	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	16,162	10,326	16,227	10,560
See footnotes at end of table.													
Continued													



Table 2-20.—ASCS Community Committee Members and Alternates Who Served in Calendar Year 1975 (continued)

Region/ State 2/	Community Committee Members and Alternates 1/											
	Black			American Indian			Oriental			Spanish surname		
	Member	Alternate	Total	Member	Alternate	Total	Member	Alternate	Total	Member	Alternate	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Western												
Alaska 3/	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	47	31	54
Arizona	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	187	119	193
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado 3/	-	-	-	1	1	6	1	-	1	438	274	445
Hawaii 3/	-	-	-	11	13	1	-	-	-	617	403	629
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	3	3	5	1	-	-	534	331	534
Oregon	-	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	304	195	312
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946	605	954
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	151	96	156
Washington	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	250	160	254
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	173	111	173
Total	-	-	-	32	29	22	8	3	4	3,647	2,325	3,704
West Central												
Arkansas	5	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	570	957
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,765	3,135	4,765
Kansas	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	147	233
Louisiana	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	538	328	540
Missouri	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,463	1,590	2,466
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	880	568	881
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	40	29	74	45	118
Oklahoma	13	15	-	26	16	-	1	-	-	842	533	881
Texas	5	28	-	-	-	3	-	26	33	1,698	1,066	1,732
Total	29	84	-	28	18	6	2	66	62	12,444	7,982	12,573
Grand Total	170	527	-	77	63	29	10	69	68	41,379	26,398	41,724

1/ Community Committee Members and Alternates who served during 1975 are shown by State for all counties.

2/ In 1975, ASCS reported the 50 States in four regions instead of five.

3/ No Community Committees in the State.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

## EXTENSION SERVICE

The Cooperative Extension Service (ES) works with farmers, homemakers, and community groups to help identify and solve existing problems and to teach new methods of achieving desired goals. Extension work is carried out through State and county Extension offices in each State, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia. The programs are coordinated by an ES staff in Washington, D.C.

Participation data by ethnic groups were reported from the State Extension Management Information System (SEMIS) for Educational Contacts, Nutrition Aides, and Homemakers, 4-H Membership, 4-H Sponsored Camps and ES State and County Professional Personnel.

Eligible populations for ES programs vary widely among programs and are not readily available through Census or other published data. ES personnel, through knowledge of their work, are currently developing eligibility data by ethnic group for each of their programs.

Targets for the delivery of information and services to minority group members have not been provided by the Extension Service.

# Highlights of Extension Service Contacts

Ethnic Group/ Program	Sponsored Educational Programs for:			
	1974		1975	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
<u>Black (16 States)</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,014,614	11.3	1,031,612	11.1
Food and Nutrition	1,451,450	33.8	1,384,538	29.5
4-H Youth Development	3,539,949	18.8	3,523,930	18.5
Improved Family Living	1,068,211	17.9	1,147,714	18.9
Community Development	442,487	15.4	476,939	16.4
Soil & Water Conservation:	7,024	8.3	9,132	7.2
Total Activities	7,523,735	18.4	7,573,865	18.0
<u>Spanish Surname (5 States)</u>				
Improving Farm Income	146,852	4.4	157,879	4.8
Food and Nutrition	264,717	17.2	253,670	13.9
4-H Youth Development	382,049	7.0	380,821	6.8
Improved Family Living	177,630	8.5	158,154	7.3
Community Development	75,747	6.0	80,807	6.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	1,440	4.4	2,811	9.0
Total Activities	1,048,435	7.6	1,034,142	7.3
<u>American Indian (14 States)</u>				
Improving Farm Income	85,942	1.8	79,774	1.8
Food and Nutrition	60,220	3.6	64,266	3.1
4-H Youth Development	190,490	2.5	151,514	2.1
Improved Family Living	91,749	3.3	102,072	3.7
Community Development	33,701	2.8	29,010	2.6
Soil & Water Conservation:	1,660	2.2	2,383	3.2
Total Activities	463,762	2.6	429,019	2.4
<u>Oriental (6 States)</u>				
Improving Farm Income	43,831	1.9	49,676	2.2
Food and Nutrition	11,710	1.4	16,179	1.4
4-H Youth Development	33,156	1.0	34,827	1.0
Improved Family Living	9,900	1.0	7,106	.8
Community Development	6,241	1.0	5,794	1.1
Soil & Water Conservation:	716	2.6	786	3.2
Total Activities	105,554	1.3	114,368	1.3

NOTE: The difference between the percentage shown and 100 percent is the percentage of contacts to white and minorities other than the minority group designated.

Table 2-21.— Number and Percentage of Black Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975

State/Program	Black			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Alabama</u>				
Improving Farm Income	79,186	81,211	14.2	14.5
Food and Nutrition	173,863	173,069	46.3	38.1
4-H Youth Development	331,172	327,294	32.6	30.5
Improved Family Living	58,138	79,347	23.9	23.4
Community Development	8,596	10,812	13.8	14.3
Soil & Water Conservation:	101	192	11.5	10.9
Total	651,056	671,925	28.9	26.8
<u>Arkansas</u>				
Improving Farm Income	29,945	29,002	8.2	8.4
Food and Nutrition	53,596	41,965	34.2	31.4
4-H Youth Development	97,125	98,375	18.3	18.5
Improved Family Living	46,316	30,642	16.7	15.7
Community Development	19,765	16,272	12.7	10.7
Soil & Water Conservation:	10	13	1.0	2.7
Total	246,757	216,269	16.6	15.9
<u>Delaware</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,212	1,732	2.9	3.9
Food and Nutrition	3,762	3,334	46.9	29.2
4-H Youth Development	17,674	14,690	22.9	20.7
Improved Family Living	4,205	5,119	22.2	19.3
Community Development	1,833	2,333	18.3	16.3
Soil & Water Conservation:	325	138	2.8	3.3
Total	29,011	27,346	17.3	15.9
<u>Florida</u>				
Improving Farm Income	28,103	28,727	5.7	5.7
Food and Nutrition	37,336	42,101	31.1	26.7
4-H Youth Development	94,021	68,810	17.0	16.8
Improved Family Living	38,180	41,980	9.1	13.9
Community Development	9,153	5,704	11.2	11.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	63	56	2.1	1.3
Total	206,856	187,378	12.4	13.2

Continued



Table 2-21.— Number and Percentage of Black Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975 (continued)

State/Program	Black			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Georgia</u>				
Improving Farm Income	55,428	69,022	11.1	10.8
Food and Nutrition	118,173	105,074	39.8	30.3
4-H Youth Development	567,889	571,288	26.1	24.4
Improved Family Living	97,847	68,894	17.2	20.4
Community Development	24,882	25,553	21.5	17.6
Soil & Water Conservation:	1,325	934	17.4	10.6
Total	865,544	840,765	23.6	22.0
<u>Kentucky</u>				
Improving Farm Income	7,711	8,055	1.7	1.6
Food and Nutrition	14,024	20,603	11.3	13.8
4-H Youth Development	81,912	85,887	6.0	5.9
Improved Family Living	8,778	9,514	5.0	4.7
Community Development	6,371	7,643	3.3	3.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	1	8	.1	.8
Total	118,797	131,710	5.1	5.2
<u>Louisiana</u>				
Improving Farm Income	108,166	123,244	15.3	15.7
Food and Nutrition	283,185	236,190	50.4	38.5
4-H Youth Development	608,484	619,677	26.7	26.5
Improved Family Living	138,108	180,552	25.2	23.7
Community Development	59,021	71,632	31.9	28.1
Soil & Water Conservation:	576	92	15.3	6.4
Total	1,197,540	1,231,387	28.0	25.9
<u>Maryland</u>				
Improving Farm Income	6,642	9,452	2.3	2.9
Food and Nutrition	36,719	40,326	43.1	28.1
4-H Youth Development	43,728	51,232	10.2	9.9
Improved Family Living	22,697	23,899	9.5	10.6
Community Development	17,529	23,379	14.6	17.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	477	868	4.8	6.6
Total	127,792	149,156	10.9	11.0

Continued

Table 2-21.— Number and Percentage of Black Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975 (continued)

State/Program	Black			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Mississippi</u>				
Improving Farm Income	313,933	278,986	27.7	26.6
Food and Nutrition	284,741	252,405	41.9	39.1
4-H Youth Development	250,592	246,745	32.5	35.0
Improved Family Living	180,868	198,893	29.5	29.7
Community Development	59,665	50,080	24.8	24.1
Soil & Water Conservation:	2,151	4,458	26.5	30.0
Total	1,091,950	1,031,567	31.7	31.3
<u>North Carolina</u>				
Improving Farm Income	132,347	136,290	14.8	15.1
Food and Nutrition	114,802	127,851	35.6	36.5
4-H Youth Development	261,898	242,178	28.3	27.5
Improved Family Living	136,241	153,885	26.3	26.9
Community Development	47,605	52,814	23.0	25.2
Soil & Water Conservation:	510	744	9.3	10.3
Total	693,403	713,762	24.1	24.4
<u>Oklahoma</u>				
Improving Farm Income	17,334	13,758	4.7	4.3
Food and Nutrition	12,648	11,594	14.1	14.2
4-H Youth Development	47,000	31,889	5.1	4.4
Improved Family Living	16,023	9,129	7.2	6.5
Community Development	8,577	7,218	7.4	7.4
Soil & Water Conservation:	19	11	.9	1.2
Total	101,601	73,599	5.9	5.4
<u>South Carolina</u>				
Improving Farm Income	50,128	63,025	16.0	16.4
Food and Nutrition	83,684	100,683	51.6	44.0
4-H Youth Development	335,214	375,348	46.7	46.1
Improved Family Living	47,488	60,845	23.5	24.6
Community Development	21,065	19,541	42.9	36.0
Soil & Water Conservation:	457	393	12.1	10.1
Total	538,036	619,835	37.2	37.8

Continued

Table 2-21.— Number and Percentage of Black Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975 (continued)

State/Program	Black			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Tennessee</u>				
Improving Farm Income	42,241	40,953	5.7	5.9
Food and Nutrition	56,382	61,161	13.8	12.3
4-H Youth Development	243,591	258,873	9.1	9.3
Improved Family Living	37,096	39,490	8.9	8.6
Community Development	29,942	20,894	19.4	13.9
Soil & Water Conservation:	64	78	1.4	1.8
Total	409,316	421,449	9.3	9.1
<u>Texas</u>				
Improving Farm Income	80,203	78,707	5.9	6.0
Food and Nutrition	108,027	94,632	17.2	17.3
4-H Youth Development	235,269	219,806	8.6	8.6
Improved Family Living	88,646	88,523	11.5	12.0
Community Development	92,146	101,934	11.3	12.8
Soil & Water Conservation:	391	299	3.4	2.2
Total	604,682	583,901	9.6	9.8
<u>Virginia</u>				
Improving Farm Income	60,857	67,083	9.0	9.6
Food and Nutrition	59,447	66,040	27.2	30.3
4-H Youth Development	315,851	301,602	23.0	22.2
Improved Family Living	140,373	150,396	23.1	24.1
Community Development	34,359	59,368	19.0	21.2
Soil & Water Conservation:	427	761	6.3	6.5
Total	611,314	645,250	20.0	20.2
<u>West Virginia</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,178	2,365	1.4	1.2
Food and Nutrition	11,061	7,510	20.4	6.8
4-H Youth Development	8,529	10,236	2.9	2.0
Improved Family Living	7,207	6,606	5.5	2.8
Community Development	1,978	1,762	3.9	2.7
Soil & Water Conservation:	127	87	4.0	.3
Total	30,080	28,566	4.9	2.5

Table 2-22.— Number and Percentage of Spanish Surname Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975

State/Program	Spanish surname			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Arizona</u>				
Improving Farm Income	12,378	3,173	6.5	3.3
Food and Nutrition	34,876	30,344	11.9	9.6
4-H Youth Development	24,809	18,599	8.7	8.0
Improved Family Living	42,666	57,736	6.6	7.3
Community Development	4,300	4,250	7.4	9.2
Soil & Water Conservation:	53	73	.8	3.2
Total	119,082	114,175	8.1	7.7
<u>California</u>				
Improving Farm Income	25,616	29,358	1.9	2.2
Food and Nutrition	79,248	80,167	16.9	10.2
4-H Youth Development	60,361	77,352	5.0	4.4
Improved Family Living	20,237	13,087	7.5	5.5
Community Development	2,972	3,540	2.5	2.9
Soil & Water Conservation:	64	503	1.0	8.7
Total	188,498	204,007	5.5	4.8
<u>Colorado</u>				
Improving Farm Income	5,810	6,367	2.2	2.2
Food and Nutrition	11,618	10,205	15.2	10.6
4-H Youth Development	38,207	36,324	5.1	5.1
Improved Family Living	15,262	12,096	5.7	4.5
Community Development	4,007	7,781	2.6	4.8
Soil & Water Conservation:	340	373	5.9	6.8
Total	75,244	73,146	4.9	4.8
<u>New Mexico</u>				
Improving Farm Income	39,767	46,366	20.0	18.5
Food and Nutrition	26,561	29,078	36.8	36.5
4-H Youth Development	81,292	77,711	16.9	20.9
Improved Family Living	31,979	27,631	23.3	18.8
Community Development	27,877	28,432	24.4	25.4
Soil & Water Conservation:	481	945	25.2	25.6
Total	207,957	210,163	20.7	21.8
<u>Texas</u>				
Improving Farm Income	63,281	72,615	4.6	5.6
Food and Nutrition	112,414	103,876	17.9	18.9
4-H Youth Development	177,380	170,835	6.5	6.6
Improved Family Living	67,486	47,604	8.9	6.5
Community Development	36,591	36,804	4.5	4.6
Soil & Water Conservation:	502	917	4.3	6.6
Total	457,654	432,651	7.2	7.2



Table 2-23.— Number and Percentage of American Indian Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975

State/Program	American Indian			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Arizona</u>				
Improving Farm Income	12,047	7,938	6.3	8.3
Food and Nutrition	21,270	24,618	7.2	7.8
4-H Youth Development	21,150	15,803	7.4	6.8
Improved Family Living	36,823	46,414	5.7	5.9
Community Development	4,784	2,716	8.3	5.9
Soil & Water Conservation:	460	805	7.1	35.4
Total	96,534	98,294	6.5	6.6
<u>California</u>				
Improving Farm Income	9,796	5,321	.7	.4
Food and Nutrition	2,780	3,713	.6	.5
4-H Youth Development	7,597	9,474	.6	.5
Improved Family Living	404	531	.1	.2
Community Development	436	573	.4	.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	24	52	.4	.9
Total	21,037	19,664	.6	.5
<u>Idaho</u>				
Improving Farm Income	896	1,559	.4	.8
Food and Nutrition	1,110	2,115	2.3	4.5
4-H Youth Development	3,060	5,385	.9	1.7
Improved Family Living	1,218	2,330	2.6	4.8
Community Development	1,218	857	.8	.8
Soil & Water Conservation:	-	36	1/	1.6
Total	7,502	12,282	.9	1.7
<u>Minnesota</u>				
Improving Farm Income	739	494	.1	.1
Food and Nutrition	888	505	1.1	.7
4-H Youth Development	8,597	4,512	.6	.4
Improved Family Living	1,468	1,507	.5	.6
Community Development	605	233	.7	.3
Soil & Water Conservation:	20	50	.3	.7
Total	12,317	7,301	.5	.4
<u>Montana</u>				
Improving Farm Income	2,295	1,878	1.9	1.8
Food and Nutrition	3,758	2,983	24.8	13.7
4-H Youth Development	10,264	14,192	4.5	5.9
Improved Family Living	5,986	4,853	6.9	5.2
Community Development	10,320	8,537	13.7	10.2
Soil & Water Conservation:	652	463	5.4	3.5
Total	33,275	32,906	6.1	5.9

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-23.— Number and Percentage of American Indian Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975 (continued)

State/Program	American Indian			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Nevada</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,379	1,952	2.1	3.6
Food and Nutrition	2,333	1,875	7.8	8.7
4-H Youth Development	6,494	7,535	4.5	4.7
Improved Family Living	1,245	3,248	3.3	7.5
Community Development	901	1,974	4.4	8.0
Soil & Water Conservation:	41	171	2.1	10.4
Total	12,393	16,755	4.1	5.5
<u>New Mexico</u>				
Improving Farm Income	19,258	25,548	9.7	10.2
Food and Nutrition	6,444	11,848	8.9	14.9
4-H Youth Development	28,990	19,521	6.0	5.3
Improved Family Living	11,657	17,650	8.5	12.0
Community Development	4,981	4,044	4.4	3.6
Soil & Water Conservation:	139	268	7.3	7.3
Total	71,469	78,879	7.1	8.2
<u>North Carolina</u>				
Improving Farm Income	14,978	10,894	1.7	1.2
Food and Nutrition	2,175	3,015	.7	.9
4-H Youth Development	7,594	6,960	.8	.8
Improved Family Living	7,373	10,460	1.4	1.8
Community Development	1,251	1,839	.6	.9
Soil & Water Conservation:	7	38	.1	.5
Total	33,378	33,206	1.2	1.1
<u>Oklahoma</u>				
Improving Farm Income	15,804	15,568	4.3	4.9
Food and Nutrition	8,260	5,973	9.2	7.3
4-H Youth Development	65,899	43,820	7.2	6.1
Improved Family Living	13,565	7,908	6.1	5.6
Community Development	5,027	4,817	4.3	5.0
Soil & Water Conservation:	62	107	2.8	12.1
Total	108,617	78,193	6.3	5.8
<u>Oregon</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,186	694	.7	.4
Food and Nutrition	845	813	2.0	1.8
4-H Youth Development	3,235	2,475	1.0	1.0
Improved Family Living	834	991	1.0	1.3
Community Development	1,189	730	2.5	1.7
Soil & Water Conservation:	61	24	1.2	.7
Total	7,350	5,727	1.1	1.0

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-23.— Number and Percentage of American Indian Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975 (continued)

State/Program	American Indian			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>South Dakota</u>				
Improving Farm Income	2,009	2,848	0.9	1.4
Food and Nutrition	2,794	2,161	10.3	7.5
4-H Youth Development	12,547	9,644	2.5	2.3
Improved Family Living	2,920	1,040	4.1	2.2
Community Development	1,201	516	2.8	1.1
Soil & Water Conservation:	101	335	.6	2.0
Total	21,572	16,544	2.4	2.1
<u>Utah</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,114	2,863	1.2	3.6
Food and Nutrition	1,042	812	1.6	1.3
4-H Youth Development	2,580	3,093	1.3	1.6
Improved Family Living	381	569	.5	.7
Community Development	647	281	2.1	1.3
Soil & Water Conservation:	50	18	1.4	.4
Total	5,814	7,636	1.2	1.7
<u>Washington</u>				
Improving Farm Income	3,874	2,089	1.5	.8
Food and Nutrition	3,854	3,685	3.6	2.6
4-H Youth Development	7,478	7,394	2.0	2.1
Improved Family Living	6,647	4,355	2.3	2.2
Community Development	1,037	1,786	.9	1.9
Soil & Water Conservation:	11	3	.2	.1
Total	22,901	19,312	2.0	1.8
<u>Wyoming</u>				
Improving Farm Income	567	128	1.7	.4
Food and Nutrition	2,667	150	9.6	.6
4-H Youth Development	5,005	1,706	2.4	.9
Improved Family Living	1,228	216	3.7	.6
Community Development	104	107	.6	.6
Soil & Water Conservation:	32	13	2.1	.5
Total	9,603	2,320	3.0	.8

1/ Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-24.— Number and Percentage of Oriental and Other Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975

State/Program	Oriental and Other			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>California</u>				
Improving Farm Income	37,233	41,350	2.8	3.1
Food and Nutrition	9,606	13,850	2.1	1.8
4-H Youth Development	18,101	17,921	1.5	1.0
Improved Family Living	3,619	1,711	1.3	.7
Community Development	1,196	1,128	1.0	.9
Soil & Water Conservation:	138	151	2.1	2.6
Total	69,893	76,111	2.1	1.8
<u>Colorado</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,089	1,082	.4	.4
Food and Nutrition	322	364	.4	.4
4-H Youth Development	3,456	3,254	.5	.5
Improved Family Living	1,301	1,456	.5	.5
Community Development	379	309	.2	.2
Soil & Water Conservation:	21	2	.4	1/
Total	6,568	6,467	.4	.4
<u>Idaho</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,145	2,873	.5	1.5
Food and Nutrition	169	497	.3	1.1
4-H Youth Development	2,508	6,216	.7	1.9
Improved Family Living	373	250	.8	.5
Community Development	304	238	.2	.2
Soil & Water Conservation:	4	1	.3	1/
Total	4,503	10,075	.6	1.4
<u>Oregon</u>				
Improving Farm Income	2,223	2,184	1.4	1.4
Food and Nutrition	252	556	.6	1.2
4-H Youth Development	3,452	2,293	1.1	.9
Improved Family Living	730	1,039	.9	1.4
Community Development	304	212	.6	.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	6	8	.1	.2
Total	6,967	6,292	1.1	1.1

See footnote at end of table.

Continued



Table 2- 24.— Number and Percentage of Oriental and Other Contacts in Extension Sponsored Educational Programs, 1974 and 1975 (continued)

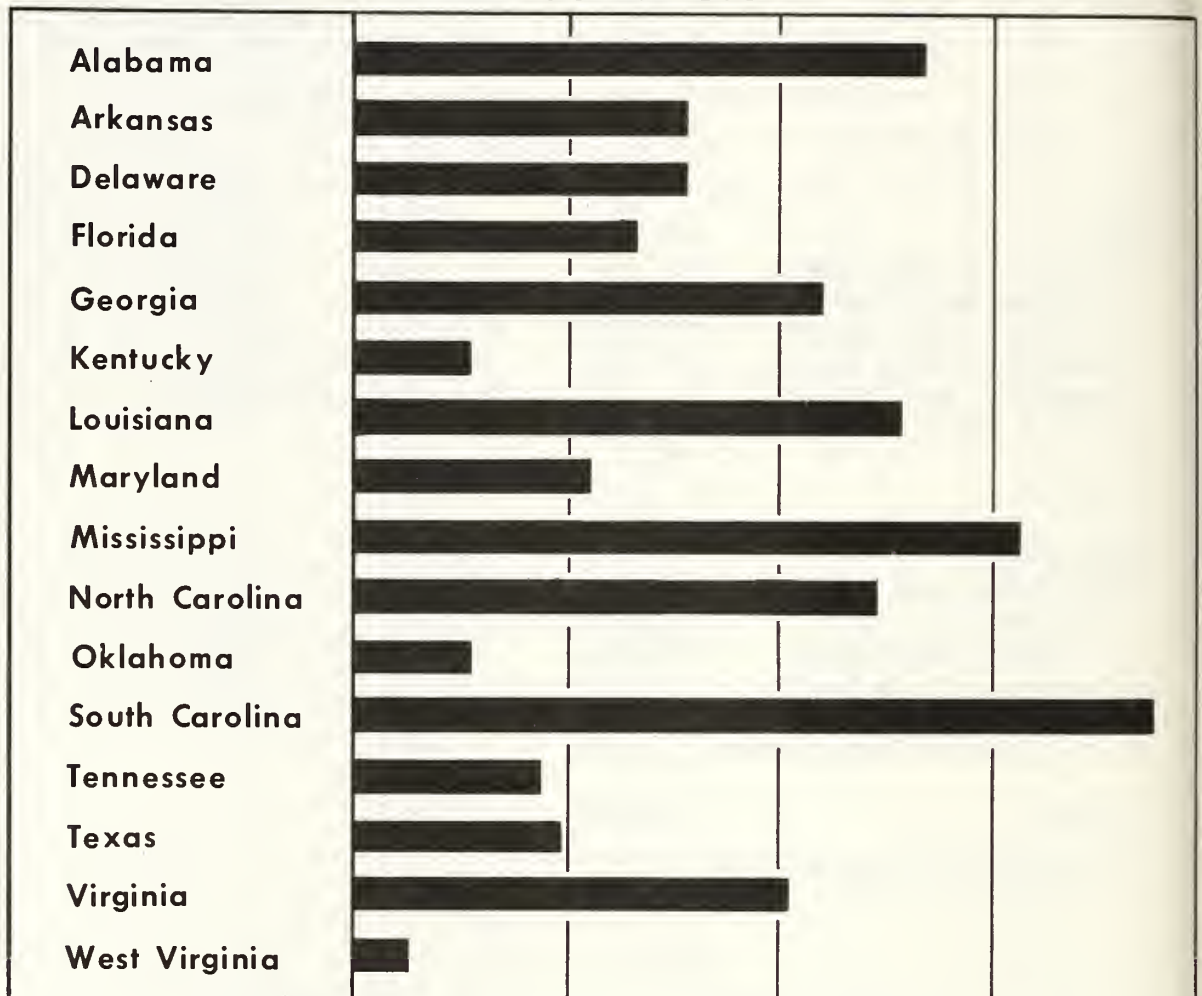
State/Program	Oriental and Other			
	Contacts		Percent	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>Utah</u>				
Improving Farm Income	351	429	0.4	0.5
Food and Nutrition	345	185	.6	.3
4-H Youth Development	829	1,739	.4	.9
Improved Family Living	350	294	.4	.3
Community Development	402	112	1.3	.5
Soil & Water Conservation:	498	592	13.7	14.2
Total	2,775	3,351	.6	.8
<u>Washington</u>				
Improving Farm Income	1,790	1,758	.7	.6
Food and Nutrition	1,016	727	.9	.5
4-H Youth Development	4,810	3,404	1.3	1.0
Improved Family Living	3,527	2,356	1.2	1.2
Community Development	3,656	3,795	3.2	4.0
Soil & Water Conservation:	49	32	1.0	.9
Total	14,848	12,072	1.3	1.1

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Figure 2-1

# PERCENTAGE OF CONTACTS TO RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP MEMBERS IN EXTENSION SPONSORED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1975

## BLACK CONTACTS



## SPANISH SURNAME CONTACTS

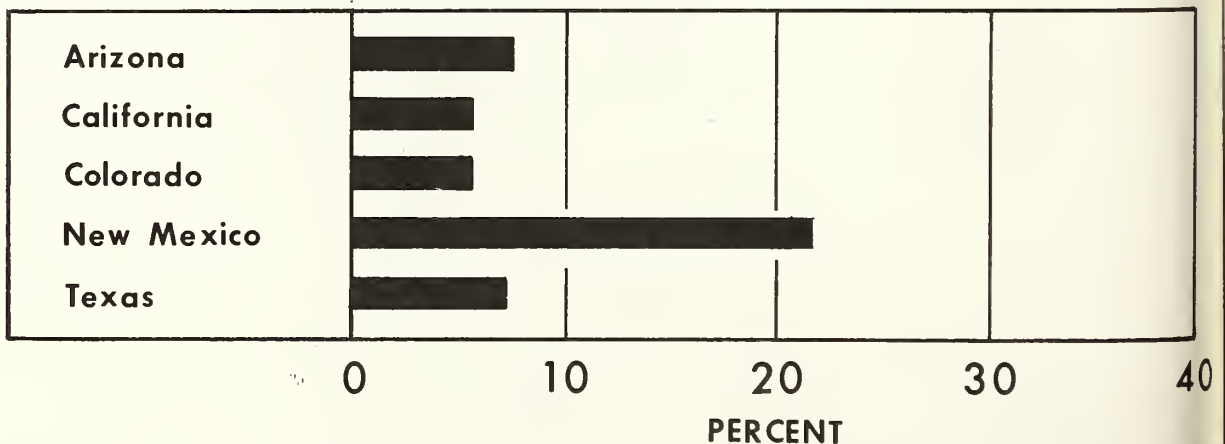
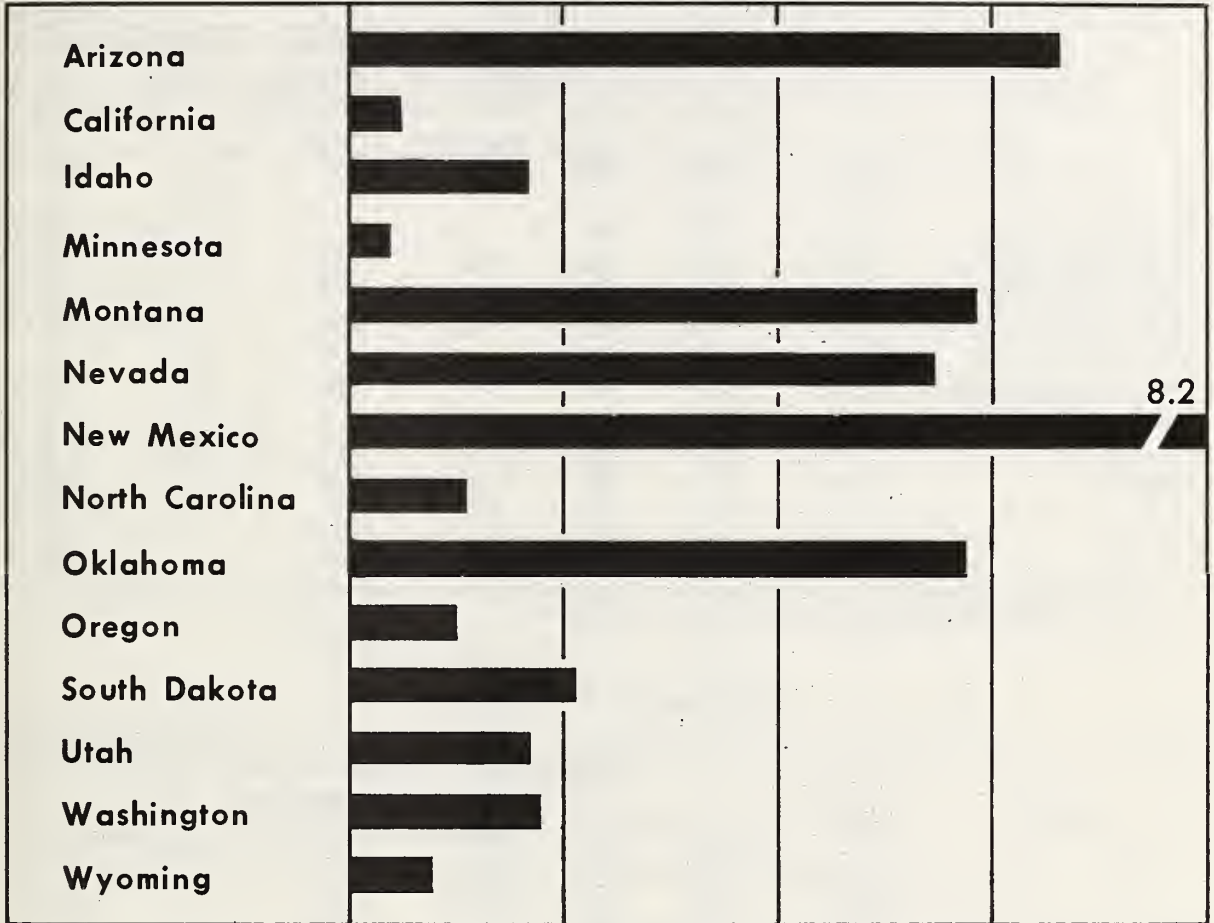


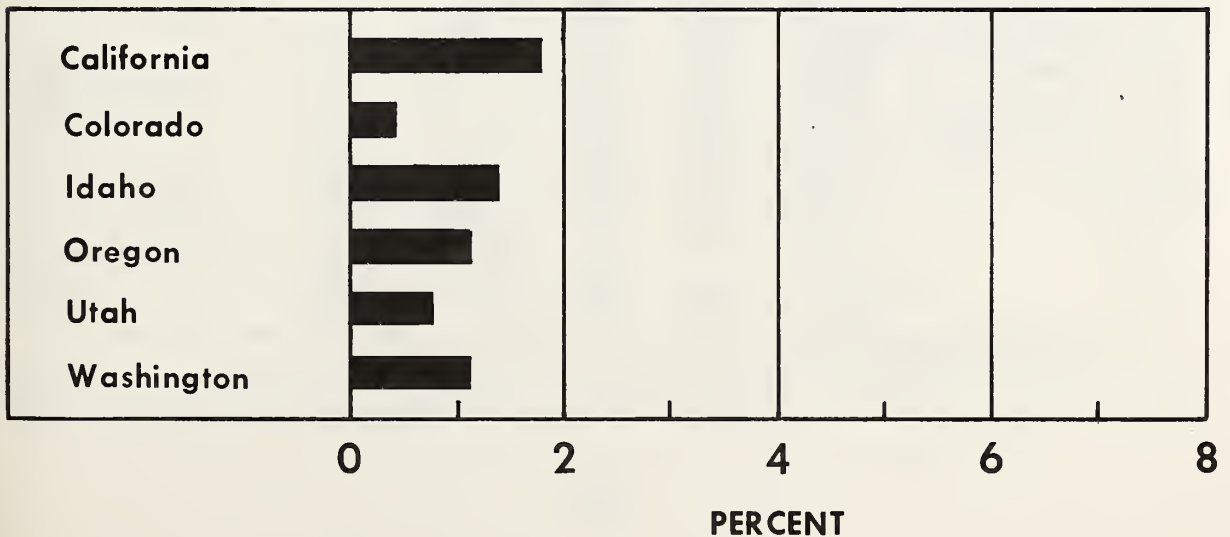
Figure 2-1 (Cont'd)

# PERCENTAGE OF CONTACTS TO RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP MEMBERS IN EXTENSION SPONSORED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1975

## AMERICAN INDIAN CONTACTS



## ORIENTAL AND OTHER CONTACTS



# EXPANDED FOOD AND NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program utilizes nutrition aides to reach and help those low-income homemakers who lack the skills necessary to recognize nutrition needs in making use of inexpensive foods and to prepare these foods in attractive and appetizing dishes. In 1975, there were 6,656 nutrition aides, compared with 6,882 in 1974. Aides worked with 269,190 homemakers in 1975 compared with 285,852 in 1974.

## Highlights of Nutrition Aides

Region	Total	Percentage of program aides participating in nutrition programs, 1975					
		White	Black	Spanish:surname	American:Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	293	73.0	16.1	9.6	0.3	0.7	0.3
Middle Atlantic	725	56.0	33.1	10.1	.3	.2	.3
East North Central	871	55.9	37.8	5.3	.9	1/	.1
West North Central	611	72.2	21.6	2.1	3.9	.2	1/
South Atlantic	1,316	44.8	53.9	.7	.5	1/	.1
East South Central	1,142	52.4	47.6	1/	1/	1/	1/
West South Central	998	25.2	55.4	17.5	1.4	.1	.4
Mountain	366	45.9	11.2	35.8	6.3	.3	.5
Pacific	334	37.4	24.6	30.8	4.5	1.5	1.2
Total	6,656	49.3	40.2	8.7	1.4	.2	.2

1/ No program aides in nutrition program.

## Highlights of Homemakers

Region	Total	Percentage of homemakers participating in nutrition programs, 1975					
		White	Black	Spanish:surname	American:Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	8,587	67.4	16.0	14.9	0.4	0.5	0.8
Middle Atlantic	22,000	55.7	31.2	12.7	.2	.1	.1
East North Central	28,695	51.4	39.3	7.9	1.2	.1	.1
West North Central	20,471	71.8	19.2	2.5	6.1	.3	.1
South Atlantic	59,263	33.0	65.6	.7	.6	.1	1/
East South Central	51,604	43.6	56.1	.1	.1	1/	.1
West South Central	55,149	15.2	63.9	20.1	.7	1/	.1
Mountain	9,374	41.4	9.1	39.6	8.8	.4	.7
Pacific	14,047	35.0	21.7	36.6	2.2	3.2	1.3
Total	269,190	39.6	48.5	10.1	1.3	.3	.2

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.



Table 2-25 .-- Number of Program Aides in Nutrition Program, By Region and Ethnic Group, June 30, 1975

Region/State	Program Aides Participating						
				Spanish	American		
	Total	White	Black	surname	Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
New England							
Maine	66	66	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	30	29	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	23	23	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	114	68	24	20	-	2	-
Rhode Island	33	23	7	1	1	-	1
Connecticut	27	5	16	6	-	2	1
Total	293	214	47	28	1	2	1
Middle Atlantic							
New York	382	234	102	41	2	1	2
New Jersey	92	9	65	18	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	251	163	74	14	-	-	-
Total	725	406	241	73	2	1	2
East North Central							
Ohio	176	73	94	9	-	-	-
Indiana	165	105	56	4	-	-	-
Illinois	230	98	116	16	-	-	-
Michigan	140	75	51	11	3	-	-
Wisconsin	160	136	12	6	5	-	1
Total	871	487	329	46	8	-	1
West North Central							
Minnesota	89	73	12	1	3	-	-
Iowa	179	146	25	5	3	-	-
Missouri	151	96	55	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	37	26	-	-	11	-	-
South Dakota	42	38	-	2	2	-	-
Nebraska	58	39	15	1	3	-	-
Kansas	55	23	25	4	2	1	-
Total	611	441	132	13	24	1	-
South Atlantic							
Delaware	25	3	20	2	-	-	-
Maryland	83	37	45	1	-	-	-
Virginia	192	72	119	-	-	-	1
West Virginia	111	81	29	1	-	-	-
North Carolina	266	140	120	-	6	-	-
South Carolina	176	63	113	-	-	-	-
Georgia	256	121	135	-	-	-	-
Florida	207	73	129	5	-	-	-
Total	1,316	590	710	9	6	-	1

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-25 .— Number of Program Aides in Nutrition Program, By Region and Ethnic Group, June 30, 1975 (continued)

Region/State	Program Aides Participating						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>East South Central</u> :							
Kentucky	230	186	44	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	252	194	58	-	-	-	-
Alabama	387	177	210	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	273	41	232	-	-	-	-
Total	1,142	598	544	-	-	-	-
<u>West South Central</u> :							
Arkansas	186	82	103	-	-	-	1
Louisiana	258	54	204	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	129	69	44	2	14	-	-
Texas	425	46	202	173	-	1	3
Total	998	251	553	175	14	1	3
<u>Mountain</u> :							
Montana	25	20	1	1	3	-	-
Idaho	53	44	3	-	6	-	-
Wyoming	22	15	5	2	-	-	-
Colorado	51	16	3	29	2	1	-
New Mexico	87	12	5	64	5	-	1
Arizona	56	13	15	23	5	-	-
Utah	57	42	3	9	2	-	1
Nevada	15	6	6	3	-	-	-
Total	366	168	41	131	23	1	2
<u>Pacific</u> :							
Washington	92	51	21	9	9	1	1
Oregon	54	38	5	7	3	1	-
California	188	36	56	87	3	3	3
Total	334	125	82	103	15	5	4
Grand Total	6,656	3,280	2,679	578	93	11	15

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-26.— Number of Homemakers in Nutrition Program, by Region and Ethnic Group, June 30, 1975

Region/State	Total	Homemakers participating					
		White	Black	Spanish:surname	American:Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>New England</b>							
Maine	2,067	2,047	3	1	10	2	4
New Hampshire	957	892	5	53	2	3	2
Vermont	531	525	2	1	2	1	-
Massachusetts	2,977	1,399	682	823	8	34	31
Rhode Island	780	599	141	13	9	2	16
Connecticut	1,275	326	542	388	-	-	19
Total	8,587	5,788	1,375	1,279	31	42	72
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>							
New York	10,760	6,300	2,776	1,622	34	9	19
New Jersey	2,660	421	1,624	613	-	2	-
Pennsylvania	8,580	5,535	2,462	558	9	12	4
Total	22,000	12,256	6,862	2,793	43	23	23
<b>East North Central</b>							
Ohio	5,819	2,877	2,565	351	10	12	4
Indiana	5,624	3,264	2,126	223	5	4	2
Illinois	9,058	3,245	4,656	1,120	21	9	7
Michigan	5,092	2,894	1,637	447	99	8	7
Wisconsin	3,102	2,467	299	112	208	5	11
Total	28,695	14,747	11,283	2,253	343	38	31
<b>West North Central</b>							
Minnesota	2,068	1,724	150	35	151	6	2
Iowa	4,828	4,124	513	128	50	8	5
Missouri	6,302	4,342	1,888	48	21	-	3
North Dakota	1,489	1,017	-	7	462	-	3
South Dakota	1,528	1,115	6	37	369	-	1
Nebraska	1,544	1,022	337	61	109	7	8
Kansas	2,712	1,350	1,035	193	87	42	5
Total	20,471	14,694	3,929	509	1,249	63	27
<b>South Atlantic</b>							
Delaware	661	159	435	65	1	-	1
Maryland	3,455	1,379	2,034	33	-	6	3
Virginia	9,621	3,191	6,373	36	1	12	8
West Virginia	3,626	2,972	649	2	2	-	1
North Carolina	11,970	4,227	7,403	8	329	1	2
South Carolina	6,760	829	5,928	-	1	-	2
Georgia	15,762	4,545	11,209	2	1	5	-
Florida	7,408	2,268	4,867	259	2	10	2
Total	59,263	19,570	38,898	405	337	34	19

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-26.— Number of Homemakers in Nutrition Program, by Region and Ethnic Group, June 30, 1975 (continued)

Region/State	Total	Homemakers participating					
		White	Black	Spanish:surname	American:Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>East South Central</u>							
Kentucky	7,771	5,810	1,952	4	4	1	-
Tennessee	13,834	9,499	4,312	6	4	5	8
Alabama	19,745	6,155	13,512	14	25	-	39
Mississippi	10,254	1,053	9,183	3	14	1	-
Total	51,604	22,517	28,959	27	47	7	47
<u>West South Central</u>							
Arkansas	7,511	2,402	5,087	10	8	4	-
Louisiana	22,275	2,084	20,191	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	3,018	1,405	1,133	75	378	7	20
Texas	22,345	2,472	8,829	10,995	21	11	17
Total	55,149	8,363	35,240	11,080	407	22	37
<u>Mountain</u>							
Montana	980	694	13	55	208	7	3
Idaho	1,262	980	50	79	139	7	7
Wyoming	468	310	90	65	2	-	1
Colorado	690	243	31	409	4	3	-
New Mexico	2,558	306	88	1,986	155	4	19
Arizona	1,718	279	403	805	217	3	11
Utah	1,337	955	15	255	81	10	21
Nevada	361	116	159	62	20	1	3
Total	9,374	3,883	849	3,716	826	35	65
<u>Pacific</u>							
Washington	2,454	1,562	361	323	170	15	23
Oregon	1,191	845	83	215	39	6	3
California	10,402	2,509	2,603	4,605	98	424	163
Total	14,047	4,916	3,047	5,143	307	445	189
Grand Total	269,190	106,734	130,442	27,205	3,590	709	510

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



4-H MEMBERSHIP

The Extension Service (ES) sponsors 4-H Clubs and special short term activities for youth through voluntary membership. The 4-H clubs and special activities offer educational experiences that are structured around specific projects for each participant. The age for membership is generally 9-19 years, although this differs somewhat among States.

Highlights of Youth in 4-H Clubs, 1975

Region	Total	Percentage Participating					
		White:	Black:	Spanish:surname:	American:Indian	Oriental:	Other
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	240,600	93.3	4.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.9
Middle Atlantic	697,535	87.8	9.6	2.1	.1	.3	1/
East North Central	714,874	88.3	9.6	1.6	.3	.1	.1
West North Central	347,398	92.4	5.7	.5	1.2	.1	.1
South Atlantic	610,931	67.8	31.5	.3	.3	.1	1/
East South Central	643,701	72.6	27.3	1/	1/	.1	1/
West South Central	377,205	75.0	18.7	3.8	2.3	.1	.1
Mountain	188,429	82.3	3.1	10.9	3.0	.4	.3
Pacific	169,280	86.1	3.4	6.5	1.2	1.0	1.8
Total	3,989,953	81.6	15.5	2.0	.7	.1	.1

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2-27 .- Number of Youth in 4-H Clubs, by Region and Ethnic Group, 1975

Region and State	Total	Youth Participating					
		White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>New England</b>							
Maine	14,598	14,518	22	21	17	20	-
New Hampshire	34,420	34,241	65	41	14	37	22
Vermont	16,685	16,604	35	10	25	9	2
Massachusetts	43,566	38,523	2,288	633	113	38	1,971
Rhode Island	9,173	7,660	1,280	115	10	12	96
Connecticut	122,158	113,046	7,519	1,435	66	92	-
Total	240,600	224,592	11,209	2,255	245	208	2,091
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>							
New York	554,653	487,860	51,980	12,128	612	1,991	82
New Jersey	61,204	49,487	9,732	1,565	16	315	89
Pennsylvania	81,678	75,333	5,365	878	12	79	11
Total	697,535	612,680	67,077	14,571	640	2,385	182
<b>East North Central</b>							
Ohio	193,455	173,947	17,072	1,428	738	209	61
Indiana	162,688	130,656	26,211	5,378	71	206	166
Illinois	116,209	101,142	12,567	2,108	82	144	166
Michigan	161,423	146,916	10,991	2,574	667	181	94
Wisconsin	81,099	78,505	1,680	200	602	54	58
Total	714,874	631,166	68,521	11,688	2,160	794	545
<b>West North Central</b>							
Minnesota	77,001	73,357	1,316	331	1,806	110	81
Iowa	72,901	71,325	1,159	143	165	62	47
Missouri	64,879	48,745	15,680	410	21	15	8
North Dakota	24,067	23,415	5	19	599	14	15
South Dakota	20,301	18,952	13	61	1,252	12	11
Nebraska	45,170	44,049	573	231	221	95	1
Kansas	43,079	41,099	1,008	618	214	84	56
Total	347,398	320,942	19,754	1,813	4,278	392	219
<b>South Atlantic</b>							
Delaware	3,783	2,815	947	12	1	8	-
Maryland	41,100	26,785	14,117	90	20	59	29
Virginia	113,996	79,354	34,161	153	178	63	87
West Virginia	40,210	36,789	3,366	15	9	23	8
North Carolina	90,640	57,149	32,477	14	952	30	18
South Carolina	65,558	32,189	33,327	-	30	4	8
Georgia	164,282	113,700	50,223	78	154	81	46
Florida	91,362	65,721	23,835	1,532	190	71	13
Total	610,931	414,502	192,453	1,894	1,534	339	209

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-27 .— Number of Youth in 4-H Clubs, by Region and Ethnic Group, 1975  
(Continued)

Region and State	Total	Youth Participating					
		White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>East South Central:</b>							
Kentucky	156,822	138,805	17,832	30	17	76	62
Tennessee	168,390	144,776	23,390	13	23	178	10
Alabama	108,272	70,729	37,389	11	61	6	76
Mississippi	210,217	112,922	97,080	58	50	102	5
Total	643,701	467,232	175,691	112	151	362	153
<b>West South Central:</b>							
Arkansas	52,319	39,895	12,364	23	15	15	7
Louisiana	90,084	62,036	27,808	79	120	18	23
Oklahoma	124,941	102,088	12,833	1,023	8,710	141	146
Texas	109,861	79,110	17,414	13,172	66	76	23
Total	377,205	283,129	70,419	14,297	8,911	250	199
<b>Mountain</b>							
Montana	15,020	14,039	53	126	766	25	11
Idaho	28,973	27,926	29	547	324	123	24
Wyoming	9,316	8,704	58	334	117	32	71
Colorado	48,315	40,411	2,012	5,175	200	298	219
New Mexico	19,968	12,482	825	5,650	958	17	36
Arizona	27,805	15,878	2,351	7,161	2,297	54	64
Utah	33,151	30,845	304	1,289	512	131	70
Nevada	5,881	4,902	236	177	449	15	102
Total	188,429	155,187	5,868	20,459	5,623	695	597
<b>Pacific</b>							
Washington	32,530	29,781	590	769	861	211	318
Oregon	46,857	43,252	797	579	325	294	1,610
California	89,893	72,737	4,380	9,679	883	1,188	1,026
Total	169,280	145,770	5,767	11,027	2,069	1,693	2,954
Grand Total	3,989,953	3,255,200	616,759	78,116	25,611	7,118	7,149

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-28 .— Percentage of Non-Integrated 4-H Units and Youth Enrolled in Units in Racially-Ethnically Mixed Communities by Region and State, 1975

Region/State	Total		Non-Integrated 1/	
	4-H Units	Youth	4-H Units	Youth
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>New England</u>				
Maine	679	14,598	71.4	66.0
New Hampshire	747	34,420	68.5	56.0
Vermont	599	16,685	11.7	6.0
Massachusetts	1,873	43,566	28.1	18.6
Rhode Island	342	9,173	55.0	49.3
Connecticut	2,217	122,158	20.6	7.4
Total	6,457	240,600	34.7	21.4
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>				
New York	10,332	554,653	10.7	3.5
New Jersey	2,726	61,204	25.4	21.1
Pennsylvania	3,147	81,678	14.6	12.3
Total	16,205	697,535	13.9	6.1
<u>East North Central</u>				
Ohio	8,975	193,455	23.6	18.5
Indiana	4,622	162,688	19.7	15.9
Illinois	4,999	116,209	15.5	12.2
Michigan	6,849	161,423	17.4	18.5
Wisconsin	2,611	81,099	38.0	38.7
Total	28,056	714,874	21.4	19.2
<u>West North Central</u>				
Minnesota	2,772	77,001	17.0	17.2
Iowa	3,841	72,901	12.2	13.2
Missouri	1,997	64,879	17.2	16.7
North Dakota	1,340	24,067	9.2	8.1
South Dakota	1,420	20,301	21.6	21.8
Nebraska	3,535	45,170	44.3	40.5
Kansas	1,316	43,079	42.1	37.7
Total	16,221	347,398	23.6	21.5
<u>South Atlantic</u>				
Delaware	114	3,783	52.6	34.9
Maryland	1,403	41,100	38.3	28.0
Virginia	2,986	113,996	-	-
West Virginia	1,568	40,210	25.9	22.2
North Carolina	3,255	90,640	27.8	21.6
South Carolina	2,114	65,558	12.6	9.8
Georgia	4,095	164,282	5.3	3.8
Florida	2,644	91,362	8.8	6.2
Total	18,179	610,931	14.4	9.8

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued)



Table 2-28.—Percentage of Non-Integrated 4-H Units and Youth Enrolled in Units in Racially-Ethnically Mixed Communities by Region and State, 1975 (con't)

Region/State	Total		Non-Integrated <sup>1/</sup>	
	4-H Units	Youth	4-H Units	Youth
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>East South Central:</u>				
Kentucky	4,576	156,822	12.9	8.9
Tennessee	5,213	168,390	8.5	7.3
Alabama	3,303	108,272	15.4	11.7
Mississippi	2,295	210,217	28.7	6.9
Total	15,387	643,701	14.3	8.3
<u>West South Central:</u>				
Arkansas	1,872	52,319	12.8	9.6
Louisiana	1,584	90,084	11.7	8.6
Oklahoma	2,525	124,941	9.3	4.9
Texas	2,965	109,861	10.1	9.5
Total	8,946	377,205	10.7	7.8
<u>Mountain</u>				
Montana	925	15,020	33.8	32.3
Idaho	2,005	28,973	40.6	34.9
Wyoming	635	9,316	49.4	46.6
Colorado	1,813	48,315	24.2	14.7
New Mexico	492	19,968	22.0	8.3
Arizona	1,385	27,805	29.3	15.6
Utah	3,728	33,151	62.4	47.3
Nevada	726	5,881	24.8	23.6
Total	11,709	188,429	41.9	26.3
<u>Pacific</u>				
Washington	2,043	32,530	47.2	34.4
Oregon	4,665	46,857	21.9	8.8
California	2,068	89,893	21.3	13.1
Total	8,776	169,280	27.6	16.0
Grand Total	129,936	3,989,953	21.1	13.1

<sup>1/</sup> Non-integrated units in racially/ethnically mixed communities were composed of members of one ethnic group.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

## 4-H CAMPS

In addition to the 4-H club membership and special short term activities, there are special educational camp sessions provided at a fee which may last hours or several days. Special camp sessions generally cover one project or an area of interest and are led by adult staff members.

### Highlights of Youth Attendance at 4-H Camps, 1975

Region	Camp Sessions	Percentage Attending						
		Total	White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	328	15,673	94.9	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1
Middle Atlantic	1,366	32,166	91.6	7.2	.5	.4	.3	1/
East North Central	2,119	91,934	79.0	17.5	3.0	.4	.1	1/
West North Central	2,542	62,866	93.0	3.9	.8	1.9	.2	.2
South Atlantic	2,676	111,086	64.5	34.6	.1	.8	1/	1/
East South Central	706	31,902	78.2	21.8	1/	1/	1/	1/
West South Central	777	32,617	67.3	28.0	3.5	1.1	1/	1/
Mountain	497	26,211	85.0	2.0	10.2	2.0	.6	.2
Pacific	410	21,192	84.8	6.4	5.4	1.7	1.1	.6
Total	11,421	425,647	78.5	18.3	2.0	.9	.2	.1

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2-29.—Number of Extension 4-H Youth Conducted Camp Sessions and Percentage of Youth Attending by Region, State and Ethnic Group, 1975

Region/State	Camp Sessions	Youth Attending						
		Total	White	Black	Spanish: surname	American: Indian	Oriental	Other
		No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
<b>New England</b>								
Maine	118	4,093	96.6	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.2	1/
New Hampshire	13	2,230	97.8	.6	1.3	.2	.1	-
Vermont	44	2,376	98.9	.6	.2	.1	.2	-
Massachusetts	85	3,138	94.5	3.3	1.1	.4	.2	.5
Rhode Island	27	276	44.6	43.1	12.3	-	-	-
Connecticut	41	3,560	92.9	6.1	.7	.2	.1	1/
Total	328	15,673	94.9	3.1	.9	.9	.1	.1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>								
New York	872	14,760	94.0	4.7	.4	.5	.3	.1
New Jersey	96	7,204	88.5	10.2	.8	.1	.4	-
Pennsylvania	398	10,202	90.1	8.7	.5	.6	.1	-
Total	1,366	32,166	91.6	7.2	.5	.4	.3	1/
<b>East North Central</b>								
Ohio	791	27,091	89.7	8.9	1.0	.2	.1	.1
Indiana	370	30,790	58.7	34.6	6.4	.1	.1	.1
Illinois	526	13,729	88.2	10.7	.2	.9	1/	-
Michigan	231	10,699	82.1	13.4	3.8	.4	.2	.1
Wisconsin	201	9,625	96.8	.9	.3	1.8	.1	.1
Total	2,119	91,934	79.0	17.5	3.0	.4	.1	1/
<b>West North Central</b>								
Minnesota	420	15,725	92.3	4.0	.5	2.9	.2	.1
Iowa	790	14,948	95.9	3.1	.4	.5	.1	1/
Missouri	211	7,755	92.3	7.2	.3	.2	1/	-
North Dakota	260	4,128	93.7	1/	-	4.5	1.8	-
South Dakota	117	3,567	85.3	.2	3.8	8.2	.1	2.4
Nebraska	332	7,711	91.2	5.4	1.3	1.9	.2	-
Kansas	412	9,032	94.2	4.0	1.2	.4	.1	.1
Total	2,542	62,866	93.0	3.9	.8	1.9	.2	.2
<b>South Atlantic</b>								
Delaware	8	484	89.5	10.3	-	.2	-	-
Maryland	191	10,327	55.0	43.8	1.0	-	.2	1/
Virginia	399	21,622	63.0	36.8	-	-	-	.2
West Virginia	286	19,510	92.0	7.9	1/	1/	.1	1/
North Carolina	565	22,566	46.0	50.5	1/	3.5	1/	-
South Carolina	304	7,152	45.7	54.3	-	-	1/	-
Georgia	879	25,858	67.0	32.9	1/	1/	1/	1/
Florida	44	3,567	83.5	15.1	.4	1.0	-	-
Total	2,676	111,086	64.5	34.6	.1	.8	1/	1/

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-2 9.— Number of Extension 4-H Youth Conducted Camp Sessions and Percentage of Youth Attending by Region, State and Ethnic Group, 1975 (continued)

Region/State	Camp Sessions	Youth Attending						
		Total	White	Black	Spanish: surname	American: Indian	Oriental	Other
		No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
<b>East South Central:</b>								
Kentucky	382	16,597	80.7	19.2	1/	1/	1/	-
Tennessee	194	7,635	90.1	9.9	-	1/	-	1/
Alabama	70	2,663	76.1	23.9	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	60	5,007	52.8	47.2	-	-	-	-
Total	706	31,902	78.2	21.8	1/	1/	1/	1/
<b>West South Central:</b>								
Arkansas	176	7,030	43.9	56.0	-	-	-	.1
Louisiana	190	8,109	52.8	47.0	-	.2	-	-
Oklahoma	139	6,474	89.8	4.1	.7	5.3	1/	.1
Texas	272	11,004	79.7	10.1	10.1	.1	1/	1/
Total	777	32,617	67.3	28.0	3.5	1.1	1/	1/
<b>Mountain</b>								
Montana	39	2,620	94.4	.2	.4	4.3	.5	.2
Idaho	85	4,758	95.3	.1	2.4	1.5	.6	.1
Wyoming	30	2,971	96.0	1.5	1.8	.6	.1	-
Colorado	67	2,920	80.6	1.7	14.5	1.2	1.5	.5
New Mexico	66	1,831	35.9	2.0	57.8	4.3	-	-
Arizona	50	2,337	59.4	13.3	26.1	1.1	1/	-
Utah	88	7,529	93.1	.2	4.5	1.3	.7	.2
Nevada	72	1,245	81.0	3.6	5.4	7.7	.4	1.9
Total	497	26,211	85.0	2.0	10.2	2.0	.6	.2
<b>Pacific</b>								
Washington	98	5,713	82.0	10.3	4.1	2.4	1.0	.2
Oregon	170	3,652	93.6	3.9	.9	.5	.3	.8
California	142	11,827	83.4	5.3	7.3	1.7	1.5	.8
Total	410	21,192	84.8	6.4	5.4	1.7	1.1	.6
Grand Total	11,421	425,647	78.5	18.3	2.0	.9	.2	.1

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-30 .— Staff Members Assisting at 4-H Camp Sessions by Region, and Ethnic Group, 1975

Region	Percentage Participating						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish	American	Oriental	Other
				surname	Indian		
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	1,453	94.5	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3
Middle Atlantic	4,617	94.6	4.6	.6	.1	.1	<u>1/</u>
East North Central	10,816	90.9	7.9	.4	.2	.1	.5
West North Central	6,803	95.1	3.2	.5	1.2	<u>1/</u>	-
South Atlantic	14,825	74.7	24.7	<u>1/</u>	.4	-	.2
East South Central	2,597	88.0	11.7	-	-	.1	.2
West South Central	3,473	68.8	27.3	2.6	1.0	-	.3
Mountain	2,967	89.2	1.6	7.0	1.1	.6	.5
Pacific	3,510	81.7	5.8	7.3	3.6	1.1	.5
Total	51,061	84.8	12.7	1.3	.7	.2	.3

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

## STATE AND COUNTY PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT

County agents, home economics agents, 4-H agents, State and area specialists, and others are employed to conduct USDA and land-grant college joint educational programs adapted to local problems and conditions.

### Highlights of State and County Extension Service Professional Personnel, 1976

Region	Total	Ethnic Group				
		Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	White and Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
New England	623	15	2	1	-	605
Middle Atlantic	1,471	31	20	-	2	1,418
East North Central	2,643	32	3	-	2	2,606
East South Central	2,024	259	1	-	2	1,762
West South Central	2,193	205	25	9	1	1,953
Mountain	1,080	7	31	10	5	1,027
West North Central	2,572	27	1	2	5	2,537
South Atlantic	3,463	452	-	1	2	3,008
Pacific	1,039	20	8	1	5	1,005
Other Areas	465	31	294	1	59	80
48 States Total <u>2/</u>	17,108	1,048	91	24	24	15,921
Grand Total <u>3/</u>	17,573	1,079	385	25	83	16,001

1/ As of March 17, 1976.

2/ Excludes "Other Areas" category (Alaska, Hawaii, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

3/ Includes "Other Areas" category.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-31.— Number of State and County Extension Service Professional Personnel by Region and Ethnic Group, as of November 1974 and March 1976

Region/State	Ethnic Group											
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		Oriental		White and Other		No.	No.
	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976		
<u>New England</u>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	107		
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	70		
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	90		
Massachusetts	4	5	1	2	1	1	-	-	179	173		
Rhode Island	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	64		
Connecticut	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	101		
Total	15	15	1	2	1	1	-	-	606	605		
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>												
New York	13	12	23	20	-	-	1	2	776	823		
New Jersey	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	142		
Pennsylvania	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	453		
Total	33	31	23	20	-	-	1	2	1,372	1,418		
<u>East North Central</u>												
Ohio	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	478	500		
Indiana	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	530	507		
Illinois	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	557	539		
Michigan	7	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	437	423		
Wisconsin	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	637		
Total	26	32	4	3	-	-	2	2	2,585	2,606		
<u>East South Central</u>												
Kentucky	20	17	-	-	-	-	3	2	508	520		
Tennessee	46	47	-	1	-	-	-	-	488	477		
Alabama	151	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	374		
Mississippi	63	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	425	391		
Total	280	259	-	1	-	-	3	2	1,808	1,762		

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-31.—Number of State and County Extension Service Professional Personnel by Region and Ethnic Group, as of November 1974 and March 1976 (continued)

Region/State	Ethnic Group											
	Black			Spanish surname			American Indian			Oriental		
	1974	1976	No.	1974	1976	No.	1974	1976	No.	1974	1976	White and Other
<b>West South Central:</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Arkansas	40	40	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	349
Louisiana	49	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374
Oklahoma	21	26	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	336
Texas	95	93	22	22	25	-	1	1	1	1	1	894
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,953</b>
<b>Mountain</b>												
Montana	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	142
Idaho	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	163
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	103
Colorado	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	207
New Mexico	-	-	27	27	24	2	3	2	2	2	2	94
Arizona	1	2	3	3	5	4	3	4	-	-	-	130
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	110
Nevada	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,027</b>	
<b>West North Central:</b>												
Minnesota	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	465
Iowa	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	3	3	414
Missouri	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	202
Nebraska	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	325
Kansas	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	455
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>2,537</b>	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued



Table 2-31.—Number of State and County Extension Service Professional Personnel by Region and Ethnic Group, as of November 1974 and March 1976 (continued)

Region/State	Ethnic Group											
	Black		Spanish surname		American Indian		Oriental		White and Other			
	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976	1974	1976
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>South Atlantic</u>												
Delaware	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	44	44
Maryland	24	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	-	230	230
Virginia	97	94	-	-	-	-	-	1	540	-	569	569
West Virginia	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	213	213
North Carolina	130	129	-	-	1	13	-	-	658	-	684	684
South Carolina	97	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	337	337
Georgia	60	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	-	553	553
Florida	22	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	378	-	368	368
Total	450	452	-	-	2	13	2	2	2,972	2	3,008	3,008
<u>Pacific</u>												
Washington	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	233	-	244	244
Oregon	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	293	-	292	292
California	15	15	7	8	-	-	5	5	463	-	369	369
Total	20	20	9	8	1	1	6	5	989	5	1,005	1,005
<u>Other Areas</u>												
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	19	-	26	26
Hawaii	-	-	1	1	-	-	59	59	50	-	49	49
Dist. of Col.	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3
Puerto Rico	-	-	330	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Total	31	31	331	294	1	1	59	59	74	59	80	80
48 States Total 1/	1,062	1,048	91	91	25	24	39	24	15,894	24	15,921	15,921
Grand Total 2/	1,093	1,079	422	385	26	25	98	83	15,968	83	16,008	16,008

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

1/ Excludes "Other Areas" category.

2/ Includes "Other Areas" category.

# FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

The Farmer Cooperative Service (FCS) has headquarters in Washington, D.C., with no field offices. The staff of 60 professionals provides technical assistance and conducts industry-oriented cooperative research.

FCS's objectives are to assist in the development of cooperatives and improve their organization, management and operation. FCS also publishes research results, educational materials and a periodical entitled, "News for Farmer Cooperatives."

Requests for assistance come from both established and emerging cooperative groups with varied interests, such as growing and marketing grain, vegetables, feeder pigs, and fish; making and marketing crafts; and providing transportation services. Requests are received by mail, telephone, and through office conferences.

Many requests from minority groups are inquiries regarding the availability of grant and loan funds. FCS has no grant or loan authority. Because of the lack of these funds, many potential cooperative groups never pursue their interest beyond the initial contact.

All cooperative groups that formally request assistance make up the eligible population. The amounts of assistance provided depends on such factors as the complexity of the problem and the stage of development of the cooperative. Cooperatives are often referred by FCS to other Federal, State or local agencies for assistance. Targets have not been quantified for delivery of services to minority groups.

Table 2-32.—Disposition of Requests for FCS Assistance, by Ethnic Group  
Comprising a Majority of Total Co-op Membership, 1975

Ethnic Group 1/	:	:	Referral	Referral	:	Assisted by FCS	
	:	Requests for	to State	to another	:		
	:	FCS	or local	Federal	:		
	:	assistance 2/	agency	agency	:	Requests	Man-months 3/
	:	No.	No.	No.	:	No.	No. Pct.
White	:	483	72	12	:	407	124.6 89.1
Black	:	30	-	4	:	28	3.9 2.8
Spanish surname	:	24	2	-	:	22	6.3 4.5
Oriental	:	-	-	-	:	2	.1 .1
American Indian,	:				:		
Eskimos & Aleuts	:	43	-	-	:	44	4.9 3.5
Total	:	580	74	16	:	503	139.8 100.0

1/ Ethnic group representing more than 50 percent of total membership.

2/ Requests from minority groups were 16.9 percent of total requests.

3/ One man-month equals 20 days. Time devoted to minority groups amounted to 10.9 percent of total technical professional staff time.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

# FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) administers credit programs through 1,750 county offices in the 50 States, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. Farmers and rural residents who are unable to obtain credit on reasonable terms from commercial sources, but who can repay the FmHA loans are the borrowers served.

The major FmHA Loan programs are farm ownership, rural housing, and farm operating. Eligibility data for both farm ownership and operating loan programs are derived from the number of operating units by ethnic group from the Soil Conservation Service. Data on the number eligible for rural housing loans have not been established. Data on the number of rural housing loans by type and dollar amount of loans obligated (moderate and very low-income) are included for the first time.

Targets for FmHA loans were set for the major loan programs by State for Fiscal Year 1975.

## Highlights of Initial FmHA Loan Applications Received from Individuals, Fiscal Year 1975

State/Ethnic Group:	Loan Applications					
	Farm Ownership		Operating		Rural Housing	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
16 Southern States:						
Black	606	5	3,171	18	29,467	24
White	10,989	94	14,290	80	92,257	74
5 Southwestern States:						
Spanish surname	109	5	350	9	4,768	20
White	1,957	93	3,390	86	15,736	66
10 States:						
American Indian	108	2	383	5	1,984	4
White	6,556	95	6,672	84	35,892	78
6 States:						
Oriental	11	1/	13	1	88	1/
White	2,221	98	2,141	95	23,441	88

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The difference between the percentage shown and 100 percent is the percentage of loan applications received from minorities other than the minority group designated.

# Highlights of FmHA Loans Obligated in Fiscal Year 1975

State/ Ethnic Group	Loans Obligated							
	Farm Ownership	Operating	Rural Housing 1/					
			Moderate Income		Very Low Income			
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
<u>16 Southern States</u>								
Black	202	5	5,378	20	10,086	23	821	51
White	3,956	95	21,501	79	33,596	76	736	46
<u>5 Southwestern States:</u>								
Spanish surname	37	5	398	8	1,961	22	172	37
White	716	94	4,391	87	6,471	71	78	17
<u>10 States</u>								
American Indian	64	2	437	4	303	2	13	4
White	2,716	95	10,153	83	14,351	80	89	27
<u>6 States</u>								
Oriental	4	1	43	2	116	1	-	2/
White	841	99	2,846	96	11,361	89	41	79

1/ Maximum adjusted income for moderate-income loans is \$12,900 and \$8,500 for very low-income loans in the 48 conterminous States.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages shown and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than the minority group designated. (2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

## Highlights of Average Amounts of FmHA Loans Obligated in Fiscal Year 1975

State/ Ethnic Group	Average Amount of Loans Obligated			
	Farm Ownership	Operating	Rural Housing 1/	
			Moderate Income	Very Low Income
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>16 Southern States</u>				
Black	15,693	5,341	17,713	2,007
White	29,755	11,015	17,807	1,878
<u>5 Southwestern States:</u>				
Spanish surname	29,000	8,869	18,325	2,145
White	40,789	14,162	19,967	1,667
<u>10 States</u>				
American Indian	26,641	10,863	15,545	1,483
White	32,339	11,528	18,111	1,866
<u>6 States</u>				
Oriental	49,750	16,953	22,448	-
White	40,497	14,697	21,108	2,063

1/ Maximum adjusted income for moderate-income loans is \$12,900 and \$8,500 for very low-income loans in the 48 conterminous States.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-33. — Number and Percentage of FmHA Farm Ownership Loans to Black and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Black				White			
	Eligible 1/		: Loans Obligated		Eligible 1/		: Loans Obligated	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	10,228	10.1	20	6.4	91,359	89.8	292	93.6
Arkansas	6,424	5.3	16	3.3	113,865	93.6	463	96.5
Delaware	113	1.5	-	2/	7,589	98.3	14	100.0
Florida	2,628	4.7	2	1.9	52,908	93.0	101	98.1
Georgia	11,673	7.7	8	3.9	140,430	92.2	201	96.1
Kentucky	1,653	.9	5	1.5	178,780	99.1	339	98.5
Louisiana	9,108	9.9	10	5.7	82,932	90.0	166	94.3
Maryland	931	2.4	2	4.3	37,965	97.0	45	95.7
Mississippi	30,328	21.4	40	10.0	111,345	78.5	360	90.0
North Carolina	14,309	8.2	41	9.6	159,898	90.6	385	90.0
Oklahoma	2,597	1.9	6	1.2	129,460	96.4	475	97.5
South Carolina	16,453	18.2	26	12.9	73,743	80.2	175	87.1
Tennessee	4,583	2.9	10	3.0	152,716	97.1	323	97.0
Texas	8,468	2.9	5	1.2	278,616	94.6	412	96.5
Virginia	10,937	9.7	11	10.3	101,494	90.2	96	89.7
West Virginia	169	.2	-	2/	71,293	99.7	109	100.0
Total	130,602	6.8	202	4.8	1,784,393	92.3	3,956	94.7

1/ The number of Black and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Black and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than Black.  
 (2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-34. — Number and Percentage of FmHA Farm Ownership Loans to Spanish Surname and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Spanish surname				White			
	Eligible	Loans	Eligible	Loans	Eligible	Loans	Eligible	Loans
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	222	3.0	7	12.1	7,141	93.3	51	87.9
California	1,458	1.9	-	2/	72,596	90.9	66	94.3
Colorado	773	2.3	4	3.1	33,094	96.6	122	96.1
New Mexico	6,540	29.9	16	19.3	13,497	59.9	65	78.3
Texas	5,781	2.0	10	2.3	278,616	94.6	412	96.5
Total	14,774	3.4	37	4.8	404,944	92.3	716	93.6

1/ The number of Spanish surname and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than Spanish surname.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-35.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Farm Ownership Loans to American Indian and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	American Indian				White			
	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	56	0.7	-	2/	7,141	93.3	51	87.9
California	512	.7	-	2/	72,596	90.9	66	94.3
Minnesota	243	.2	1	.2	131,729	99.5	443	99.8
Montana	673	2.7	15	10.8	23,928	97.0	124	89.2
New Mexico	1,640	7.5	-	2/	13,497	59.9	65	78.3
North Carolina	833	.5	2	.5	159,898	90.6	385	90.0
North Dakota	141	.3	27	5.7	50,104	99.7	442	94.0
Oklahoma	1,859	1.4	6	1.2	129,460	96.4	475	97.5
South Dakota	578	1.2	12	2.3	42,008	98.7	513	97.5
Washington	332	.4	1	.7	77,610	98.2	152	99.3
Total	6,867	.9	64	2.2	707,971	93.7	2,716	95.0

1/ The number of American Indian and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than American Indian.  
 (2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-36.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Farm Ownership Loans to Oriental and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Oriental				White			
	Eligible	No.	Loans	Eligible	Eligible	No.	Loans	Eligible
	L/	Pct.	Obligated	L/	L/	Obligated	Obligated	Pct.
			No.		No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
California:	2,556	3.3	2	2.9	72,596	90.9	66	94.3
Colorado	175	.5	1	.8	33,094	96.6	122	96.1
Idaho	254	.7	1	.3	34,381	97.9	304	99.7
Oregon	301	.7	-	2/	41,277	98.4	104	99.0
Utah	139	.7	-	2/	20,362	97.7	93	100.0
Washington:	428	.5	-	2/	77,610	98.2	152	99.3
Total	3,853	1.3	4	.5	279,320	96.0	841	98.6

1/ The number of Oriental and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ Not applicable.

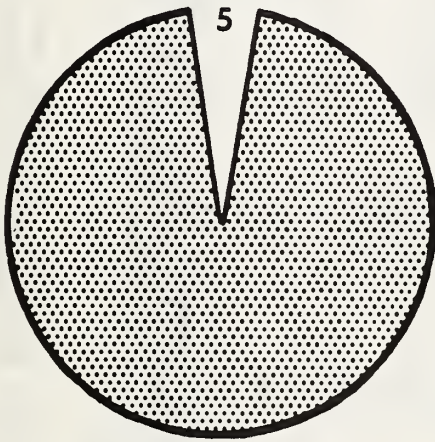
NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than Oriental.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

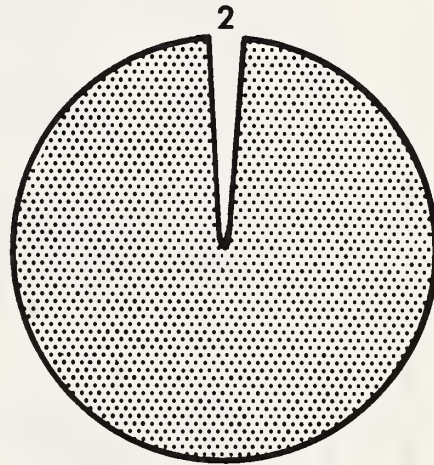


Figure 2-2

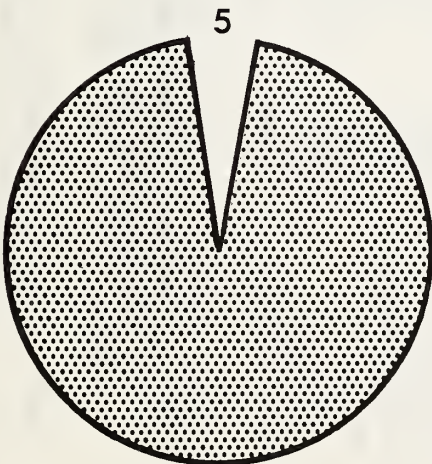
# FmHA FARM OWNERSHIP LOANS TO RACIAL/ ETHNIC GROUP MEMBERS IN SELECTED STATES AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL FARM OWNERSHIP LOANS OBLIGATED IN 1975



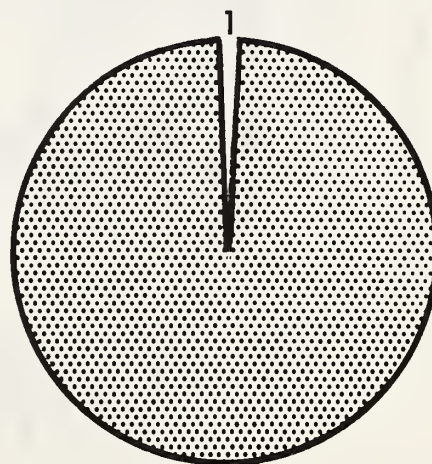
**Black**  
(16 States)



**American Indian**  
(10 States)



**Spanish surname**  
(5 States)



**Oriental**  
(6 States)

Table 2-37.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Operating Loans to Black and White,  
Fiscal Year 1975

State	Black			White		
	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated		
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	10,228	10.1	341	22.1	91,359	89.8
Arkansas	6,424	5.3	644	28.0	113,865	93.6
Delaware	113	1.5	1	1.6	7,589	98.3
Florida	2,628	4.7	167	25.9	52,908	93.0
Georgia	11,673	7.7	234	17.4	140,430	92.2
Kentucky	1,653	.9	47	2.7	178,780	99.1
Louisiana	9,108	9.9	619	25.0	82,932	90.0
Maryland	931	2.4	42	13.5	37,965	97.0
Mississippi	30,328	21.4	611	24.2	111,345	78.5
North Carolina	14,309	8.2	1,319	31.3	159,898	90.6
Oklahoma	2,597	1.9	79	3.8	129,460	96.4
South Carolina	16,453	18.2	731	44.9	73,743	80.2
Tennessee	4,583	2.9	165	13.3	152,716	97.1
Texas	8,468	2.9	116	3.1	278,616	94.6
Virginia	10,937	9.7	260	28.4	101,494	90.2
West Virginia	169	.2	2	.4	71,293	99.7
Total	130,602	6.8	5,378	19.7	1,784,393	92.3
					21,501	78.9

1/ The number of Black and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Black and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than Black.

Table 2-38. — Number and Percentage of FmHA Operating Loans to Spanish Surname and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Spanish surname				White			
	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	222	3.0	47	20.5	7,141	93.3	134	58.5
California	1,458	1.9	7	2.1	72,596	90.9	305	90.0
Colorado	773	2.3	22	6.3	33,094	96.6	315	90.3
New Mexico	6,540	29.9	104	27.5	13,497	59.9	246	65.1
Texas	5,781	2.0	218	5.8	278,616	94.6	3,391	90.4
Total	14,774	3.4	398	7.9	404,944	92.3	4,391	87.0

1/ The number of Spanish surname and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than Spanish surname.

Table 2-39.— Number and Percentage of FmHA Operating Loans to American Indian and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	American Indian				White			
	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated	Eligible 1/	Loans Obligated
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	56	0.7	46	20.1	7,141	93.3	134	58.5
California	512	.7	3	.9	72,596	90.9	305	90.0
Minnesota	243	.2	2	.1	131,729	99.5	1,372	99.7
Montana	673	2.7	72	11.9	23,928	97.0	529	87.7
New Mexico	1,640	7.5	22	5.8	13,497	59.9	246	65.1
North Carolina	833	.5	74	1.8	159,898	90.6	2,806	66.6
North Dakota	141	.3	48	4.7	50,104	99.7	964	95.2
Oklahoma	1,859	1.4	41	2.0	129,460	96.4	1,947	94.0
South Dakota	578	1.2	127	8.3	48,008	98.7	1,394	91.6
Washington	332	.4	2	.4	77,610	98.2	456	97.9
Total	6,867	.9	437	3.6	713,971	94.5	10,153	83.2

1/ The number of American Indian and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than American Indian.



Table 2-40.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Operating Loans to Oriental and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Oriental				White			
	Eligible 1/		Loans Obligated		Eligible 1/		Loans Obligated	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
California:	2,556	3.3	21	6.2	72,596	90.9	305	90.0
Colorado :	175	.5	11	3.2	33,094	96.6	315	90.3
Idaho :	254	.7	7	.6	34,381	97.9	1,059	98.4
Oregon :	301	.7	2	.6	41,277	98.4	352	99.2
Utah :	139	.7	-	2/	20,362	97.7	359	98.1
Washington:	428	.5	2	.4	77,610	98.2	456	97.9
Total :	3,853	1.3	43	1.5	279,320	96.0	2,846	96.4

1/ The number of Oriental and White operating units which serve as the number of those eligible for this FmHA loan program was derived from Fiscal Year 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

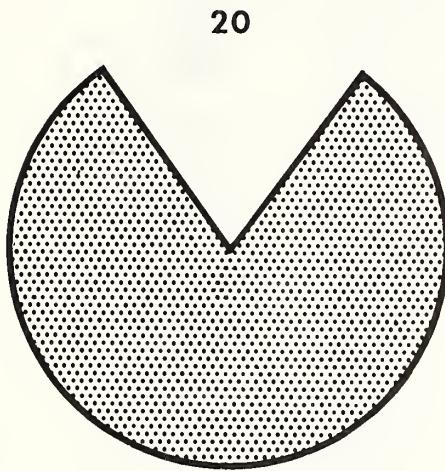
2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White and 100 percent is the percentage of Eligible and Loans Obligated to minorities other than Oriental.

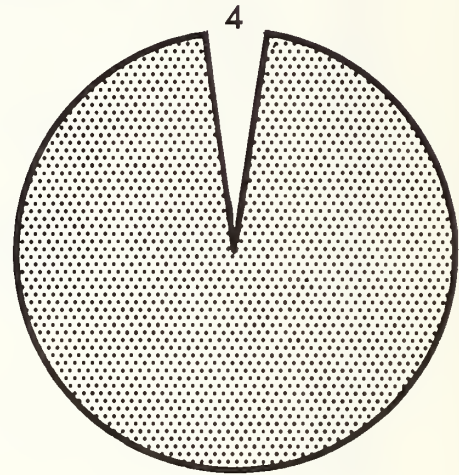
(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Figure 2-3

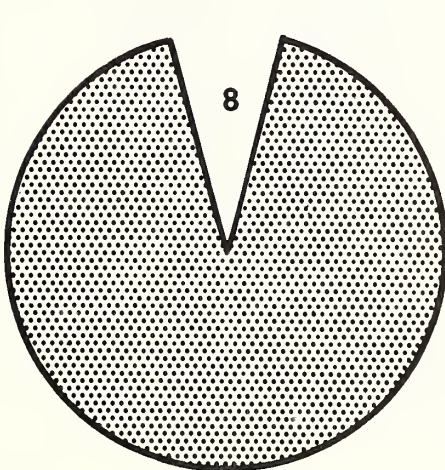
# FmHA OPERATING LOANS TO RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP MEMBERS IN SELECTED STATES AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL OPERATING LOANS OBLIGATED IN 1975



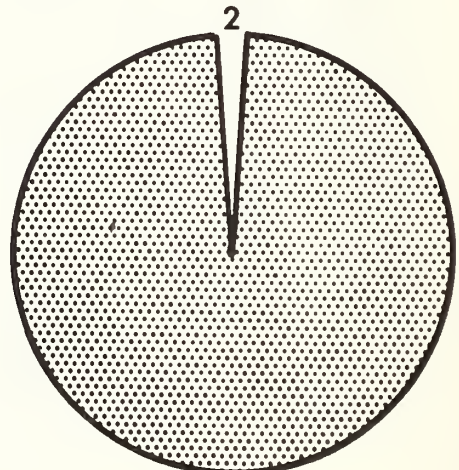
**Black**  
(16 States)



**American Indian**  
(10 States)



**Spanish surname**  
(5 States)



**Oriental**  
(6 States)

Table 2-41.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Rural Housing Loans to Black and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Rural Housing Loans 1/			
	Black		White	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	585	32.5	1,214	67.4
Arkansas	377	14.1	2,298	85.7
Delaware	105	20.5	404	78.8
Florida	721	20.4	2,698	76.3
Georgia	616	34.5	1,166	65.4
Kentucky	131	4.1	3,070	95.9
Louisiana	774	43.0	1,021	56.7
Maryland	401	22.8	1,354	77.0
Mississippi	1,482	46.5	1,700	53.4
North Carolina	1,648	31.5	3,519	67.3
Oklahoma	130	4.7	2,536	91.2
South Carolina	906	44.1	1,147	55.8
Tennessee	412	9.4	3,974	90.5
Texas	599	20.0	1,933	64.5
Virginia	1,963	32.3	4,087	67.3
West Virginia	57	2.5	2,211	97.4
Total	10,907	23.7	34,332	74.5

1/ No eligibility data available. Participation figures include loans to moderate-income families and loans to very low-income families.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Black and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Black.

Table 2-42.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Rural Housing Loans to Spanish Surname and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Rural Housing Loans 1/			
	Spanish surname		White	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	268	20.6	926	71.1
California	675	23.7	2,055	72.1
Colorado	310	19.8	1,228	78.4
New Mexico	425	49.8	407	47.7
Texas	455	15.2	1,933	64.5
Total	2,133	22.3	6,549	68.4

1/ No eligibility data available. Participation figures include loans to moderate-income families and loans to very low-income families.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Spanish surname.

Table 2-43.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Rural Housing Loans to American Indian and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Rural Housing Loans 1/			
	American Indian		White	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	66	5.1	926	71.1
California	13	.5	2,055	72.1
Minnesota	7	.5	1,325	98.7
Montana	18	3.0	568	95.9
New Mexico	5	.6	407	47.7
North Carolina	51	1.0	3,519	67.3
North Dakota	21	3.6	561	96.1
Oklahoma	97	3.5	2,536	91.2
South Dakota	18	2.5	704	97.5
Washington	20	1.0	1,839	95.2
Total	316	1.7	14,440	79.4

1/ No eligibility data available. Participation figures include 502 loans to moderate-income families and 504 loans to very low-income families.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than American Indian.

Table 2-44.—Number and Percentage of FmHA Rural Housing Loans to Oriental and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Rural Housing Loans 1/			
	Oriental		White	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
California	72	2.5	2,055	72.1
Colorado	17	1.1	1,228	78.4
Idaho	7	.2	3,055	97.5
Oregon	9	.6	1,458	95.1
Utah	8	.4	1,767	96.7
Washington	3	.2	1,839	95.2
Total	116	.9	11,402	88.8

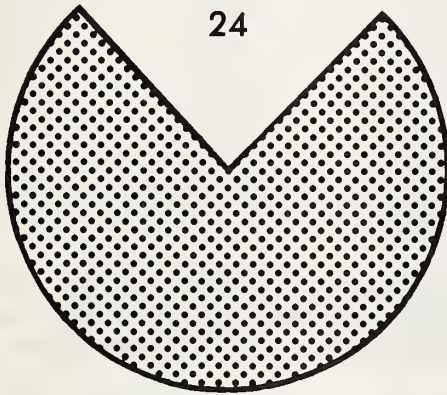
1/ No eligibility data available. Participation figures include 502 loans to moderate-income families and 504 loans to very low-income families.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Oriental.

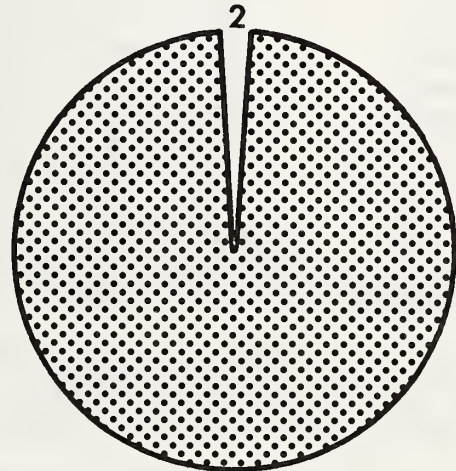


Figure 2-4

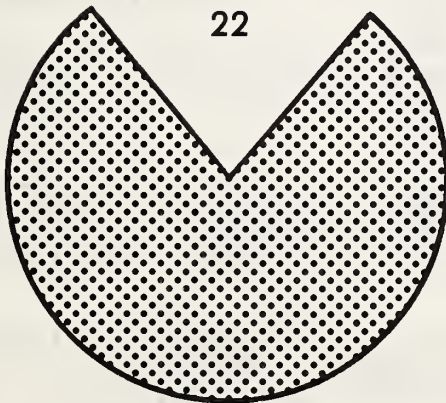
# FmHA RURAL HOUSING LOANS TO RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP MEMBERS IN SELECTED STATES AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL RURAL HOUSING LOANS OBLIGATED IN 1975



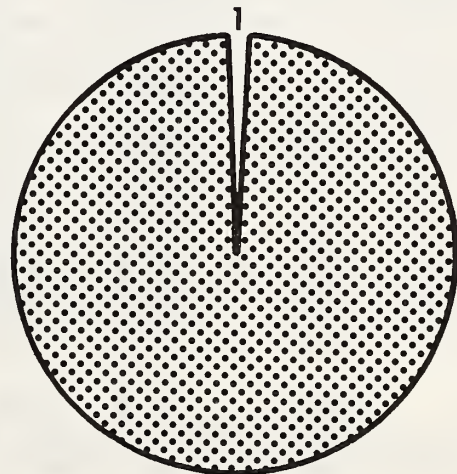
**Black**  
(16 States)



**American Indian**  
(10 States)



**Spanish surname**  
(5 States)



**Oriental**  
(6 States)

Table 2- 45 .- Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Moderate Income (502) Rural Housing Loans to Black and White in 16 Southern States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	Black		White		Black	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
Alabama	507	30.0	1,178	69.8	14,148	15,101
Arkansas	322	12.4	2,272	87.4	14,025	15,633
Delaware	99	19.5	404	79.7	19,848	21,963
Florida	713	20.2	2,692	76.4	18,680	19,595
Georgia	593	34.0	1,151	65.9	15,359	15,671
Kentucky	104	3.6	2,766	96.4	16,904	18,120
Louisiana	720	41.6	1,007	58.1	16,288	16,649
Maryland	377	21.8	1,351	78.0	20,698	22,591
Mississippi	1,281	44.4	1,599	55.4	16,251	16,228
North Carolina	1,570	30.7	3,479	68.1	17,726	18,053
Oklahoma	116	4.2	2,520	91.8	13,017	15,607
South Carolina	881	43.5	1,139	56.3	15,872	15,982
Tennessee	401	9.3	3,928	90.6	15,833	16,600
Texas	397	14.7	1,873	69.3	15,237	17,266
Virginia	1,951	32.3	4,069	67.4	19,427	20,200
West Virginia	54	2.4	2,168	97.5	18,241	19,295
Total	10,086	22.7	33,596	75.6	17,132	17,807

1/ No eligibility data available. These 502 loans were made to build, buy and repair needed homes and essential farm buildings, and to buy building sites.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Black and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Black.

Table 2- 46 .-Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Moderate Income (502) Rural Housing Loans to Spanish Surname and White in Five Selected States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	Spanish surname		White		Spanish surname	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
Arizona	263	20.3	924	71.4	19,437	20,988
California	675	23.7	2,054	72.1	20,397	21,301
Colorado	299	19.3	1,218	78.8	20,441	22,243
New Mexico	303	42.1	402	55.9	14,375	16,488
Texas	421	15.6	1,873	69.3	14,437	17,266
Total	1,961	21.5	6,471	71.0	18,325	19,967

1/ No eligibility data available. These 502 loans were made to build, buy and repair needed homes and essential farm buildings, and to buy building sites.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Spanish surname.

Table 2- 47.—Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Moderate Income (502) Rural Housing Loans to American Indian and White in Ten Selected States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	American Indian:		White		American Indian:	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
Arizona	64	4.9	924	71.4	19,422	20,988
California	13	.5	2,054	72.1	20,308	21,301
Minnesota	7	.5	1,321	98.7	21,429	18,537
Montana	18	3.1	566	95.9	13,167	20,145
New Mexico	3	.4	402	55.9	8,770	16,488
North Carolina	51	1.0	3,479	68.1	17,392	18,053
North Dakota	20	3.5	556	96.2	8,651	15,739
Oklahoma	90	3.3	2,520	91.8	14,278	15,607
South Dakota	17	2.4	697	97.6	13,941	14,628
Washington	20	1.0	1,832	95.2	10,400	18,106
Total	303	1.7	14,351	80.3	15,547	18,111

1/ No eligibility data available. These 502 loans were made to build, buy and repair needed homes and essential farm buildings, and to buy building sites.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than American Indian.

Table 2- 48.—Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Moderate Income (502) Rural Housing Loans to Oriental and White in Six Western States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	Oriental		White		Oriental	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
California	72	2.5	2,054	72.1	22,236	21,301
Colorado	17	1.1	1,218	78.8	22,647	22,243
Idaho	7	.2	3,051	97.5	23,143	21,651
Oregon	9	.6	1,443	95.1	22,444	20,547
Utah	8	.4	1,763	96.7	24,750	22,737
Washington	3	.2	1,832	95.2	18,733	18,106
Total	116	.9	11,361	88.8	22,442	21,108

1/ No eligibility data available. These 502 loans were made to build, buy, and repair needed homes and essential farm buildings, and to buy building sites.

NOTE: The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Oriental.

Table 2- 49 .— Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Very Low-Income (504) Rural Housing Loans to Black and White in 16 Southern States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	Black		White		Black	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
Alabama	78	68.4	36	31.6	1,907	1,966
Arkansas	55	67.9	26	32.1	1,876	1,582
Delaware	6	100.0	-	2/	2,975	-
Florida	8	57.1	6	42.9	2,656	2,635
Georgia	23	60.5	15	39.5	1,819	1,573
Kentucky	27	8.2	304	91.8	1,514	1,879
Louisiana	54	79.4	14	20.6	1,730	2,012
Maryland	24	88.9	3	11.1	2,785	1,503
Mississippi	201	66.6	101	33.4	2,284	2,323
North Carolina	78	66.1	40	33.9	2,542	1,997
Oklahoma	14	37.8	16	43.2	2,192	1,529
South Carolina	25	75.8	8	24.2	1,768	2,388
Tennessee	11	19.3	46	80.7	2,556	1,697
Texas	202	68.0	60	20.2	1,581	1,561
Virginia	12	40.0	18	60.0	2,258	1,807
West Virginia	3	6.5	43	93.5	2,600	1,474
Total	821	51.3	736	46.0	2,008	1,876

1/ No eligibility data available. These 504 loans were made to owner-occupants who could not qualify for 502 loans to make home repairs and improvements to remove hazards to the health and safety of the family.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Black and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Black.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2- 50 .— Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Very Low-Income (504) Rural Housing Loans to Spanish Surname and White in Five Selected States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	Spanish surname		White		Spanish surname	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
Arizona	5	55.6	2	22.2	1,700	1,875
California	-	2/	1	100.0	-	3,500
Colorado	11	52.4	10	47.6	1,288	1,652
New Mexico	122	91.0	5	3.7	2,294	2,280
Texas	34	11.4	60	20.2	1,947	1,561
Total	172	37.2	78	16.9	2,144	1,652

1/ No eligibility data available. These 504 loans were made to owner-occupants who could not qualify for 502 loans to make home repairs and improvements to remove hazards to the health and safety of the family.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Spanish surname and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Spanish surname.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2- 51 .— Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Very Low-Income (504) Rural Housing Loans to American Indian and White in Ten Selected States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/				Average Loan Amounts	
	American Indian		White		American Indian	White
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Dollars	Dollars
Arizona	2	22.2	2	22.2	1,750	1,875
California	-	2/	1	100.0	-	3,500
Minnesota	-	2/	4	80.0	-	2,198
Montana	-	2/	2	100.0	-	970
New Mexico	2	1.5	5	3.7	1,245	2,280
North Carolina	-	2/	40	33.9	-	1,997
North Dakota	1	16.7	5	83.3	1,190	1,534
Oklahoma	7	18.9	16	43.2	1,514	1,529
South Dakota	1	12.5	7	87.5	1,500	1,307
Washington	-	2/	7	87.5	-	2,264
Total	13	4.0	89	27.1	1,483	1,870

1/ No eligibility data available. These 504 loans were made to owner-occupants who could not qualify for 502 loans to make home repairs and improvements to remove hazards to the health and safety of the family.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for American Indian and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than American Indian.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2- 52.— Number, Percentage and Average Amounts of FmHA Very Low-Income (504) Rural Housing Loans to Oriental and White in Six Western States, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Loans Obligated 1/		Average Loan Amounts	
	Oriental	White	Oriental	White
	No.	No.	Pct.	Dollars
California:	-	1	100.0	3,500
Colorado :	-	10	47.6	1,652
Idaho :	-	4	100.0	2,005
Oregon :	-	15	100.0	2,227
Utah :	-	4	100.0	1,825
Washington:	-	7	87.5	2,264
Total	-	41	78.8	2,063

1/ No eligibility data available. These 504 loans were made to owner-occupants who could not qualify for 502 loans to make home repairs and improvements to remove hazards to the health and safety of the family.

2/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) The difference between the percentages for Oriental and White and 100 percent is the percentage of loans obligated to minorities other than Oriental.

(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

# FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) provides all-risk insurance protection against crop loss from unavoidable causes such as insect and wild-life damage, plant diseases, fire, drought, flood, wind, and other weather conditions in 1,470 counties in 39 conterminous States.

FCIC programs are developed and managed from the Washington headquarters office, and field operations are directed from 14 center locations. At the county level, contracts are sold and serviced by private agents under contract to FCIC and by employees hired on a permanent, part-time, or when actually employed basis. When a farmer is contacted by the FCIC representative, he receives a full explanation of the crop insurance program.

Eligible participants in FCIC programs are farmers growing an insurable crop in a covered area. The insurance is voluntary (paid for by the farmer), and continues from year to year unless the farmer or the Corporation cancels. Annual premiums are utilized to cover indemnities paid to policyholders and to build a reasonable reserve.

Table 2-53.—Number and Percentage of FCIC Contracts, 1975 Crop Year

State	FCIC Contracts						
	Total	Minority		White		Unknown <sup>1/</sup>	
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	1,774	91	5.1	1,680	94.7	3	0.2
Arizona	201	13	6.5	158	78.6	30	14.9
Arkansas	515	61	11.8	452	87.8	2	.4
California	1,656	237	14.3	1,346	81.3	73	4.4
Colorado	2,267	24	1.1	2,226	98.2	17	.7
Delaware	252	4	1.6	248	98.4	-	<u>2/</u>
Florida <sup>3/</sup>	1,630	64	3.9	1,545	94.8	21	1.3
Georgia	2,117	145	6.8	1,968	93.0	4	.2
Idaho	1,504	35	2.3	1,452	96.6	17	1.1
Illinois	7,370	15	.2	7,289	98.9	66	.9
Indiana	5,285	61	1.2	5,155	97.5	69	1.3
Iowa	20,781	6	<u>4/</u>	20,741	99.8	34	.2
Kansas	13,906	43	.3	13,624	98.0	239	1.7
Kentucky	12,989	361	2.8	12,569	96.7	59	.5
Louisiana	467	66	14.2	399	85.4	2	.4
Maryland <sup>5/</sup>	392	2	.5	231	58.9	159	40.6
Michigan	1,898	6	.4	1,821	95.9	71	3.7
Minnesota	18,687	13	.1	18,648	99.8	26	.1
Mississippi	543	85	15.7	446	82.1	12	2.2
Missouri	3,822	50	1.3	3,740	97.9	32	.8
Montana	4,529	24	.6	4,494	99.2	11	.2
Nebraska	10,577	25	.2	10,511	99.4	41	.4
New Mexico	446	81	18.1	362	81.2	3	.7
New York	209	-	<u>2/</u>	206	98.6	3	1.4
North Carolina	25,427	3,300	13.0	22,075	86.8	52	.2
North Dakota	19,080	31	.2	19,001	99.6	48	.2
Ohio	5,867	33	.6	5,739	97.8	95	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-53.— Number and Percentage of FCIC Contracts, 1975 Crop Year (continued)

State	FCIC Contracts							
	Total	Minority		White		Unknown <sup>1/</sup>		
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	
Oklahoma	2,908	21	0.7	2,873	98.8	14	0.5	
Oregon	1,407	11	.8	1,379	98.0	17	1.2	
Pennsylvania	971	3	.3	966	99.5	2	.2	
South Carolina	3,334	728	21.9	2,595	77.8	11	.3	
South Dakota	7,045	29	.4	7,003	99.4	13	.2	
Tennessee	8,884	503	5.6	8,366	94.2	15	.2	
Texas <sup>3/</sup>	5,928	277	4.7	5,414	91.3	237	4.0	
Utah	224	8	3.6	214	95.5	2	.9	
Virginia	7,155	1,101	15.4	6,033	84.3	21	.3	
Washington	2,282	28	1.2	2,173	95.2	81	3.6	
Wisconsin	7,093	8	.1	7,039	99.3	46	.6	
Wyoming	481	9	1.9	466	96.9	6	1.2	
Total	211,903	7,602	3.6	202,647	95.6	1,654	.8	

<sup>1/</sup> Ethnic identity unknown because this group includes those who requested FCIC assistance by telephone or those who continued contract by mail.

<sup>2/</sup> Not applicable.

<sup>3/</sup> Excludes counties with citrus coverage.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>5/</sup> Excludes counties that did not report data by ethnic groups.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-54.— Number and Percentage of FCIC Contracts in the 15 Southern States  
Minority and White, 1975 Crop Year

State	FCIC Contracts						
	Total	Minority		White		Unknown <u>1/</u>	
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	1,774	91	5.1	1,680	94.7	3	0.2
Arkansas	515	61	11.8	452	87.8	2	.4
Delaware	252	4	1.6	248	98.4	-	<u>4/</u>
Florida <u>2/</u>	1,630	64	3.9	1,545	94.8	21	1.3
Georgia	2,117	145	6.8	1,968	93.0	4	.2
Kentucky	12,989	361	2.8	12,569	96.7	59	.5
Louisiana	467	66	14.2	399	85.4	2	.4
Maryland <u>3/</u>	392	2	.5	231	58.9	159	40.6
Mississippi	543	85	15.7	446	82.1	12	2.2
North Carolina	25,427	3,300	13.0	22,075	86.8	52	.2
Oklahoma	2,908	21	.6	2,873	98.9	14	.5
South Carolina	3,334	728	21.8	2,595	77.9	11	.3
Tennessee	8,884	503	5.6	8,366	94.2	15	.2
Texas <u>2/</u>	5,928	277	4.7	5,414	91.3	237	4.0
Virginia	7,155	1,101	15.4	6,033	84.3	21	.3
Total	74,315	6,809	9.2	66,894	90.0	612	.8

<sup>1/</sup> Ethnic identity unknown because this group includes those who requested FCIC assistance by telephone or those who continued contracts by mail.

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes counties with citrus coverage.

<sup>3/</sup> Excludes counties that did not report data by ethnic groups.

<sup>4/</sup> Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-55.—Percentage of Eligibles with FCIC Contracts, Minority and White, 15 Southern States, 1975 Crop Year

State	Minority			White		
	Eligible 1/	Contracts		Eligible 2/	Contracts	
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	2,350	91	3.9	25,054	1,680	6.7
Arkansas	4,420	61	1.4	30,356	452	1.5
Delaware	108	4	3.7	3,987	248	6.2
Florida 3/	652	64	9.8	2,419	1,545	63.9
Georgia	2,078	145	7.0	19,208	1,968	10.2
Kentucky	1,421	361	25.4	71,525	12,569	17.6
Louisiana	3,185	66	2.1	16,381	399	2.4
Maryland 4/	56	2	3.6	4,118	231	5.6
Mississippi	6,383	85	1.3	20,504	446	2.2
North Carolina:	16,462	3,300	20.0	69,277	22,075	31.9
Oklahoma	324	21	6.5	35,960	2,873	8.0
South Carolina:	9,538	728	7.6	21,196	2,595	12.2
Tennessee	4,280	503	11.8	71,890	8,366	11.6
Texas 3/	1,069	277	25.9	62,126	5,414	8.8
Virginia	3,995	1,101	27.6	18,372	6,033	32.8
Total	56,321	6,809	12.1	472,373	66,894	14.2

1/ The eligible minority group is derived from special census tabulation for the number of farms growing the major insured crop.

2/ The eligible white group is derived by subtracting the number of farms growing the major insured crop that are operated by minorities from the total number of farms growing the major insured crop as reported in the 1969 Census of Agriculture.

3/ Excludes counties with citrus coverage.

4/ Excludes counties that did not report data by ethnic groups.

Table 2-56.— Number and Percentage of FCIC Contacts, Minority and White, 15 Southern States, 1975 Crop Year

State	FCIC Contacts				
	Total	Minority		White	
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	819	20	2.4	799	97.6
Arkansas	358	50	14.0	308	86.0
Delaware	194	23	11.9	171	88.1
Florida <sup>1/</sup>	157	21	13.4	136	86.6
Georgia	1,508	116	7.7	1,392	92.3
Kentucky	4,758	97	2.0	4,661	98.0
Louisiana	571	86	15.1	485	84.9
Maryland <sup>2/</sup>	4	-	<sup>3/</sup>	4	100.0
Mississippi	1,011	57	5.6	954	94.4
North Carolina	5,868	1,251	21.3	4,617	78.7
Oklahoma	662	9	1.4	653	98.6
South Carolina	1,036	307	29.6	729	70.4
Tennessee	3,386	241	7.1	3,145	92.9
Texas <sup>1/</sup>	1,599	43	2.7	1,556	97.3
Virginia	762	194	25.5	568	74.5
Total	22,693	2,515	11.1	20,178	88.9

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes counties with citrus coverage

<sup>2/</sup> Excludes counties that did not report data by ethnic group.

<sup>3/</sup> Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2- 57.— Number and Percentage of Eligible Contacted, Minority and White, 15 Southern States, 1975 Crop Year

State	Minority			White		
	Eligible 1/	Contacts	Eligible : Contacted	Eligible 2/	Contacts	Eligible : Contacted
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	2,350	20	0.9	25,054	799	3.2
Arkansas	4,420	50	1.1	30,356	308	1.0
Delaware	108	23	21.3	3,987	171	4.3
Florida	652	21	3.2	2,419	136	5.6
Georgia	2,078	116	5.6	19,208	1,392	7.2
Kentucky	1,421	97	6.8	71,525	4,661	6.5
Louisiana	3,185	86	2.7	16,381	485	3.0
Maryland	56	-	3/	4,118	4	.1
Mississippi	6,383	57	.9	20,504	954	4.7
North Carolina	16,462	1,251	7.6	69,277	4,617	6.7
Oklahoma	324	9	2.8	35,960	653	1.8
South Carolina	9,538	307	3.2	21,196	729	3.4
Tennessee	4,280	241	5.6	71,890	3,145	4.4
Texas	1,069	43	4.0	62,126	1,556	2.5
Virginia	3,995	194	4.9	18,372	568	3.1
Total	56,321	2,515	4.5	472,373	20,178	4.3

1/ The eligible minority group is derived from special census tabulation for the number of farms growing the major insured crop.

2/ The eligible white group is derived by subtracting the number of farms growing the major insured crop that are operated by minorities from the total number of farms growing the major insured crop as reported in the 1969 Census of Agriculture.

3/ Not applicable.

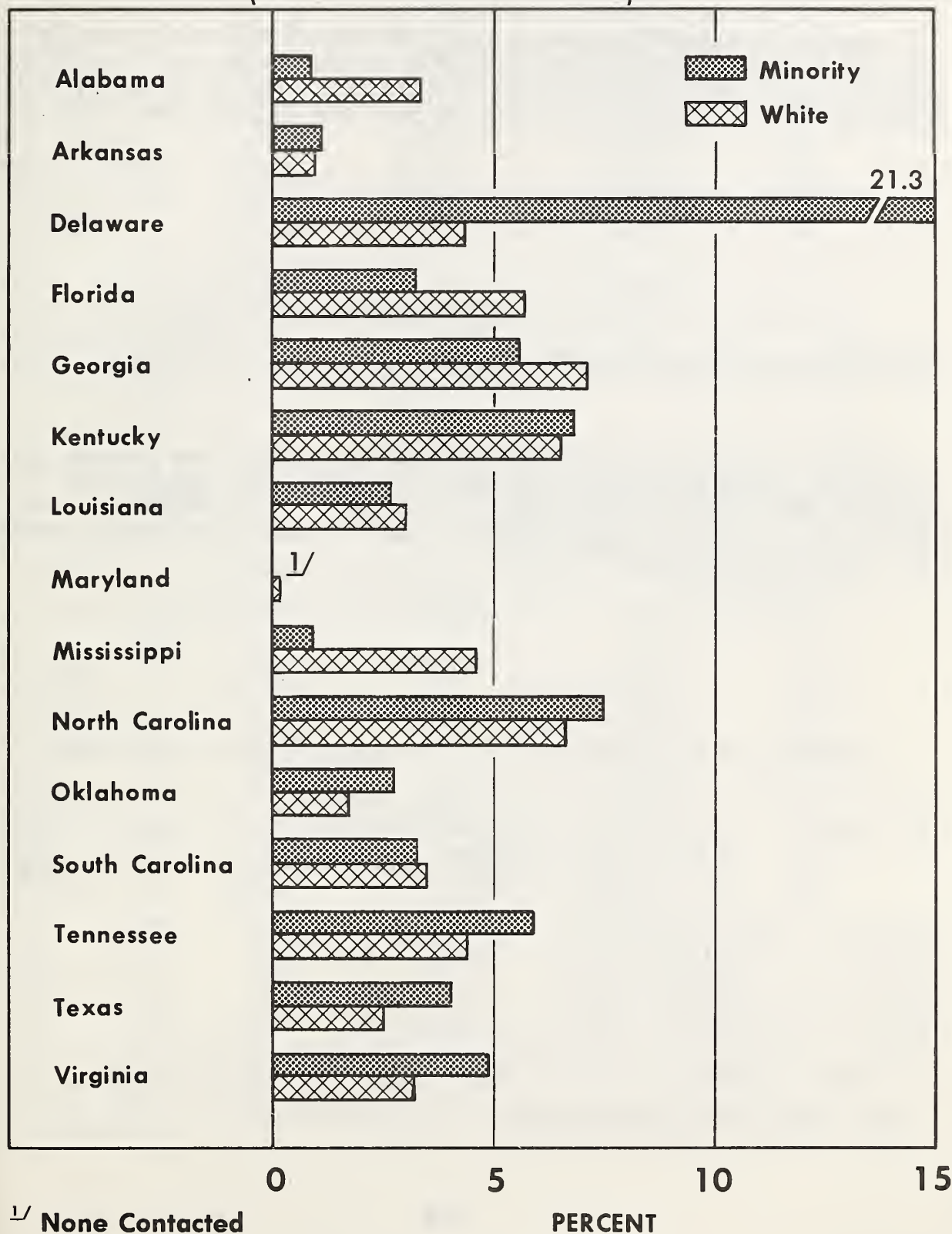
NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Figure 2-5

# PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLE FARMS CONTACTED FOR FCIC INSURANCE, 1975 CROP YEAR

(15 SOUTHERN STATES)



## FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE PROGRAMS

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) administers the food assistance programs. Major food assistance activities include the National School Lunch, the Food Stamp, and the Food Distribution programs. FNS has employees at five regional offices, 22 district offices and more than 200 field locations.

### FOOD STAMP AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS

Persons eligible for the Food Stamp and Food Distribution programs are those with limited food purchasing power. An approximate indication of eligibles can be obtained from census data on persons with income below the poverty level. Data are not available on American Indian and Oriental persons with income below the poverty level.

#### Highlights of Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs, April 1975

FNS Region	Participants						
	Total	Black	Spanish : surname	American : Indian	Oriental	White	Other
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Northeast	4,851,480	32.2	13.3	0.1	0.1	53.2	1.1
Southeast	4,140,653	52.8	3.0	.4	-	43.7	.1
Midwest	3,829,322	39.5	2.1	.5	.1	57.0	.8
West Central	2,666,099	34.9	27.5	3.1	-	33.8	.7
Western	2,367,241	20.2	19.7	3.2	4.1	51.1	1.7
U.S. Total	17,854,795	37.4	11.5	1.1	.6	48.6	.8

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-58.— Number and Percentage of Black Participants in FNS Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs, Selected States, April 1975

State 1/	Black			
	Persons with Income		Participants in FNS	
	Less than Poverty Level 2/		Food Programs	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	467,196	54.6	253,975	63.1
Arkansas	206,779	39.5	135,389	47.5
Georgia	515,990	55.8	373,585	63.9
Louisiana	565,522	60.6	366,080	70.9
Maryland	166,772	43.1	180,164	64.7
Mississippi	520,746	67.9	301,581	74.6
North Carolina	483,911	48.6	325,735	54.3
South Carolina	382,301	64.2	324,295	70.7
Tennessee	262,362	31.4	186,710	41.1
Virginia	292,038	42.3	157,112	50.8
Total	3,863,617	37.7	2,604,626	60.7

1/ Includes States with Black populations of 16 percent or more of total population in 1970.

2/ U.S. Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Table 58.

Table 2-59.— Number and Percentage of Spanish Surname Participants in FNS Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs, Selected States, April 1975

State 1/	Spanish surname			
	Persons with Income		Participants in FNS	
	Less than Poverty Level 2/		Food Programs	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	77,075	29.1	65,398	37.6
California	498,677	23.2	374,258	23.8
Colorado	68,548	26.0	61,312	37.3
Connecticut	13,959	6.5	25,358	15.0
Florida	68,920	6.3	121,399	15.9
Idaho	5,735	6.3	4,154	9.8
Illinois	52,298	4.7	33,847	3.4
Kansas	6,705	2.5	1,505	2.4
Nevada	2,608	5.9	1,648	4.4
New Mexico	131,435	57.9	98,451	62.4
New York	293,608	14.8	410,788	29.5
Texas	731,368	35.7	558,096	47.7
Utah	7,764	6.6	6,406	12.2
Washington	14,254	4.2	15,354	5.7
Wyoming	4,228	11.2	1,850	16.9
Total	1,977,182	19.0	1,779,824	25.3

1/ Includes States with Spanish surname populations of 2.0 percent or more of total population in 1970.

2/ U.S. Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Table 58.

Table 2-60.— Number and Percentage of American Indian Participants in FNS Food Stamp and Food Distribution Program, Selected States, April 1975

State 1/	American Indian			
	Total American Indian		Participants in FNS	
	Population 2/		Food Programs	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	95,812	5.4	9,760	5.6
California	91,018	.5	12,744	.8
Idaho	6,687	.9	1,207	2.9
Minnesota	23,128	.6	8,299	4.3
Montana	27,130	3.9	13,441	28.1
Nevada	7,933	1.6	1,598	4.3
New Mexico	72,788	7.2	22,454	14.2
North Carolina	44,406	.9	14,332	2.4
North Dakota	14,369	2.3	8,575	33.0
Oklahoma	98,468	3.8	12,723	6.8
Oregon	13,510	.6	1,478	.6
South Dakota	32,365	4.9	20,892	44.2
Wyoming	4,980	1.5	541	4.9
Total	532,594	1.3	128,044	3.8

1/ Includes States with American Indian populations of 0.5 percent or more of total population in 1970.

2/ Data from Census of Population, 1970.

Table 2-61.— Number and Percentage of Oriental Participants in FNS Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs, Selected States, April 1975

State 1/	Oriental			
	Total Oriental		Participants in FNS	
	Population 2/		Food Programs	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
California	522,270	2.6	94,561	6.0
Colorado	10,388	.5	235	.1
Nevada	2,859	.6	83	.2
New York	116,008	.6	2,442	.2
Oregon	13,290	.6	359	.2
Utah	6,386	.6	127	.2
Washington	40,998	1.2	1,036	.4
Total	712,199	1.5	98,843	2.7

1/ Includes States with Oriental populations of 0.5 percent or more of total population in 1970.

2/ Data from Census of Population, 1970.



Table 2-62.— Number of Participants in the Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs by States Submitting Acceptable Reports, April 1975

Region/State	Type of Program			Racial Category						
	Food Stamp	Food Distribution	Grand Total	Black	Spanish : surname	American : Indian	Oriental	White	All Other	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Northeast										
Connecticut	169,426	-	169,426	41,434	25,358	-	-	100,900	1,734	
Delaware	39,663	-	39,663	19,920	1,210	9	162	18,106	256	
Maine	159,855	-	159,855	245	101	784	80	158,457	188	
Maryland	278,384	-	278,384	180,164	899	647	111	94,604	1,959	
Massachusetts	553,577	-	553,577	133,310	80,026	479	968	338,573	221	
New Hampshire	68,531	-	68,531	275	75	19	41	67,657	464	
New Jersey	561,067	-	561,067	213,681	84,996	1,933	658	250,121	9,678	
New York	1,391,203	-	1,391,203	475,908	410,788	1,497	2,442	466,190	34,378	
Pennsylvania	917,122	-	917,122	311,366	35,557	341	665	567,395	1,798	
Rhode Island	95,790	-	95,790	18,151	4,121	-	11	73,507	-	
Vermont	50,946	-	50,946	41	47	-	-	50,858	-	
Virginia	309,337	-	309,337	157,112	431	236	197	150,449	912	
West Virginia	256,579	-	256,579	10,777	-	54	49	245,634	65	
Total	4,851,480	-	4,851,480	1,562,384	643,609	5,999	5,384	2,582,451	51,653	
Southeast										
Alabama	402,288	-	402,288	253,975	200	206	15	147,192	700	
Florida	765,045	-	765,045	348,858	121,399	600	579	293,096	513	
Georgia	584,584	-	584,584	373,585	389	66	132	210,312	100	
Kentucky	471,430	-	471,430	72,846	275	60	113	398,062	74	
Mississippi	404,348	-	404,348	301,581	190	978	26	101,496	77	
North Carolina	599,254	146	599,400	325,735	274	14,332	280	257,263	1,516	
South Carolina	458,911	-	458,911	324,295	36	188	29	134,333	30	
Tennessee	454,647	-	454,647	186,710	107	71	109	267,625	25	
Total	4,140,507	146	4,140,653	2,187,585	122,870	16,501	1,283	1,809,379	3,035	

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-62.—Number of Participants in the Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs by State Submitting Acceptable Reports, April 1975 (Continued)

Region/State	Type of Program			Racial Category					
	Food Stamp	Food Distribution	Grand Total	Black	Spanish : surname	American : Indian	Oriental	White	All Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Midwest									
Illinois	982,124	-	982,124	621,981	33,847	1,981	729	311,806	11,780
Indiana	258,970	-	258,970	76,326	3,638	92	129	178,459	326
Iowa	125,662	-	125,662	7,678	1,419	674	76	115,442	373
Kansas	63,905	-	63,905	14,741	1,505	342	12	44,942	2,363
Michigan	702,011	-	702,011	274,504	21,563	2,441	451	392,334	10,718
Minnesota	193,618	1,208	194,826	8,759	2,646	8,299	735	174,376	11
Missouri	326,155	-	326,155	133,586	964	15	37	191,539	14
Nebraska	52,893	-	52,893	11,024	1,770	1,182	221	38,603	93
Ohio	953,616	-	953,616	323,696	11,575	613	729	615,247	1,756
Wisconsin	169,160	-	169,160	40,376	2,141	3,551	73	120,530	2,489
Total	3,828,114	1,208	3,829,322	1,512,671	81,068	19,190	3,192	2,183,278	29,923
West Central									
Arkansas	285,154	-	285,154	135,389	663	80	12	148,090	920
Colorado	164,422	-	164,422	18,199	61,312	724	235	83,626	326
Louisiana	516,046	-	516,046	366,080	1,812	376	133	147,146	499
Montana	40,859	7,045	47,904	97	882	13,441	25	33,393	66
New Mexico	157,754	-	157,754	6,433	98,451	22,454	97	29,973	346
North Dakota	18,666	7,321	25,987	51	101	8,575	21	17,229	10
Oklahoma	187,332	-	187,332	45,721	1,873	12,723	51	126,964	-
South Dakota	33,050	14,268	47,318	123	248	20,892	13	26,014	28
Texas	1,170,673	-	1,170,673	357,217	558,096	1,083	310	237,417	16,550
Utah	52,537	-	52,537	926	6,406	1,950	127	42,841	287
Wyoming	10,972	-	10,972	250	1,850	541	5	8,317	9
Total	2,637,465	28,634	2,666,099	930,486	731,694	82,839	1,029	901,010	19,041

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-62. — Number of Participants in the Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs  
by States Submitting Acceptable Reports, April 1975 (Continued)

Region/State	Type of Program		Racial Category					
	Food Stamp	Food Distribution	Grand Total	Black	Spanish surname	Indian	American	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Western								
Arizona	174,030	-	174,030	16,311	65,398	9,760	190	248
California	1,574,098	-	1,574,098	419,419	374,258	12,744	94,561	33,481
Idaho	41,686	493	42,179	136	4,154	1,207	-	1,073
Nevada	36,595	809	37,404	10,914	1,648	1,598	83	160
Oregon	229,768	-	229,768	11,581	6,361	1,478	359	5,162
Washington	257,518	11,632	269,150	19,138	15,354	7,307	1,036	1,408
Navajo Nation	-	37,381	37,381	-	-	37,381	-	-
Papago Tribe	-	3,231	3,231	-	-	3,231	-	-
Total	2,313,695	53,546	2,367,241	477,499	467,173	74,706	96,229	41,532
U. S. Total	17,771,261	83,534	17,854,795	6,670,625	2,046,414	199,235	107,117	145,184

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

## NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

FNS administers programs designed to improve the nutrition of children, and particularly those who come from low-income families. One of its main activities is the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) which provides financial assistance to public and nonprofit private schools of high school grade and under, in operating nonprofit school lunch programs.

NSLP Regulations stipulate that all schools participating in the lunch program serve free or reduced price lunches to all children who are determined by local school authorities to be needy. A needy child is defined as any school-age member of a family which has an annual income not above the income level for the applicable family size set forth in the income poverty guidelines prescribed by USDA.

Participation data in the NSLP is collected by FNS at the time Title VI compliance reviews are conducted at the school site by the State Educational Agency or the FNS Regional Office. The racial/ethnic participation data collected by this system is based on estimates of participation by race or ethnic group at the reviewed school and not actual counts recorded by the school staff.



Table 2-63.—Percentage Distribution of Total Minority and White Participants for Full Price, Free, and Reduced Price Meals, National School Lunch Program, Public Schools, School Year 1974-1975 1/

FNS Region/State	NSLP Participants									
	Total					Minority				
	Total : No.	Full- Price :	Free/Reduced : Price :	Pct.	Total : No.	Full- Price :	Free/Reduced : Price :	Pct.	Total : No.	Full- Price : Pct.
Northeast										
Connecticut	26,421	60.2	39.8		10,461	35.5	64.5		15,960	76.4
Delaware	19,107	74.8	25.2		5,465	42.8	57.2		13,642	87.6
Dist. of Col.	26,915	18.6	81.4		26,314	17.8	82.2		601	51.6
Maine	29,624	58.2	41.8		7,478	54.0	46.0		22,146	59.6
Maryland	92,478	58.6	41.4		43,693	35.1	64.9		48,785	79.7
Massachusetts	101,981	75.4	24.6		8,634	21.9	78.1		93,347	80.4
New Hampshire	30,866	78.5	21.5		912	71.3	28.7		29,954	78.7
New Jersey	95,041	81.5	18.5		13,847	39.3	60.7		81,194	88.8
New York	113,475	34.5	65.5		63,196	5.8	94.2		50,279	70.6
Pennsylvania	196,016	75.7	24.3		30,183	57.9	42.1		165,833	79.0
Rhode Island	25,799	50.4	49.6		5,244	26.4	73.6		20,555	56.5
Vermont	25,534	63.3	36.7		173	64.2	35.8		25,361	63.3
Virginia	270,480	64.9	35.1		91,485	32.7	67.3		178,995	81.4
West Virginia	58,455	51.8	48.2		3,672	17.7	82.3		54,783	54.1
Total	1,112,192	63.7	36.3		310,757	29.4	70.6		801,435	76.9
Southeast										
Alabama	255,887	49.7	50.3		98,686	11.2	88.8		157,201	73.8
Florida	221,958	56.7	43.3		88,323	27.3	72.7		133,635	76.0
Georgia	190,134	49.3	50.7		87,650	17.3	82.7		102,484	76.8
Kentucky	218,581	53.7	46.3		20,695	19.4	80.6		197,886	57.3
Mississippi	141,311	34.9	65.1		73,246	6.0	94.0		68,065	65.9
North Carolina	176,800	56.2	43.8		59,198	17.4	82.6		117,602	75.7
South Carolina	276,039	40.8	59.2		138,045	10.6	89.4		137,994	71.0
Tennessee	256,370	57.8	42.2		67,781	18.4	81.6		188,589	71.9
Total	1,737,080	50.3	49.7		633,624	15.2	84.8		1,103,456	70.4
Total										

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-63.— Percentage Distribution of Total Minority and White Participants for Full Price, Free, and Reduced Price Meals, National School Lunch Program, Public Schools, School Year 1974-1975 1/ (continued)

FNS Region/State	NSLP Participants									
	Total					Minority				
	Total	: Full-Price	: Free/Reduced	Total	: Full-Price	: Free/Reduced	Total	: Full-Price	: Free/Reduced	White
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Midwest										
Illinois	310,629	75.4	34.6	50,743	20.3	79.7	259,886	86.1	13.9	86.1
Indiana	160,194	84.9	15.1	9,051	42.3	57.7	151,143	87.4	12.6	87.4
Iowa	94,607	85.9	14.1	1,800	42.3	57.7	92,807	86.8	13.2	86.8
Kansas	93,797	80.3	19.7	9,427	33.3	66.7	84,370	85.6	14.4	85.6
Michigan	128,393	74.9	25.1	11,238	39.9	60.1	117,155	78.3	21.7	78.3
Minnesota	80,118	77.5	22.5	2,147	24.5	75.5	77,971	79.0	21.0	79.0
Missouri	132,986	77.2	22.8	5,164	36.9	63.1	127,822	78.9	21.1	78.9
Nebraska	22,411	82.2	17.8	1,484	36.5	63.5	20,927	85.4	14.6	85.4
Ohio	83,851	83.6	16.4	2,924	35.3	64.7	80,927	85.3	14.7	85.3
Wisconsin	82,675	80.5	19.5	3,628	29.5	70.5	79,047	82.8	17.2	82.8
Total	1,189,661	79.2	20.8	97,606	28.3	71.7	1,092,055	83.8	16.2	83.8
West Central										
Arkansas	118,040	54.9	45.1	30,631	14.3	85.7	87,409	69.1	30.9	69.1
Colorado	44,758	77.8	22.2	6,453	41.4	58.6	38,305	83.9	16.1	83.9
Louisiana	114,248	48.3	51.7	46,200	18.8	81.2	68,048	68.3	31.7	68.3
Montana	22,026	79.2	20.8	2,783	19.0	81.0	19,243	88.8	12.0	88.8
New Mexico	36,221	38.7	61.3	24,698	21.2	78.8	11,523	76.3	23.7	76.3
North Dakota	13,757	79.8	20.2	2,400	55.8	44.2	11,357	84.9	15.1	84.9
Oklahoma	90,172	64.6	35.4	21,352	31.1	68.9	68,820	75.0	25.0	75.0
South Dakota	20,252	72.5	27.5	1,437	9.5	90.5	18,815	77.3	22.7	77.3
Texas	216,338	49.3	50.7	110,254	19.1	80.9	106,084	80.8	19.2	80.8
Utah	41,206	80.6	19.4	4,421	52.5	47.5	36,785	84.0	16.0	84.0
Wyoming	16,837	83.9	16.1	2,132	35.2	64.8	14,705	91.0	9.0	91.0
Total	733,855	57.8	42.2	252,761	21.3	78.7	481,094	77.0	23.0	77.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-63. — Percentage Distribution of Total Minority and White Participants for Full Price, Free, and Reduced Price Meals, National School Lunch Program, Public Schools, School Year 1974-1975 <sup>1/</sup> (continued)

FNS Region/State	NSLP Participants									
	Total			Minority			White			
	Total	: Full- Price :	: Free/Reduced: Pct.	Total	: Full- Price :	: Free/Reduced: Pct.	Total	: Full- Price :	: Free/Reduced: Price : Pct.	
	No.	Pct.		No.	Pct.		No.	Pct.		
Western										
Alaska	11,138	82.0	18.0	2,953	50.8	49.2	8,185	93.3	6.7	
Arizona	32,225	62.5	37.5	13,470	34.2	65.8	18,755	82.8	17.2	
California	188,835	45.7	54.3	94,752	25.4	74.6	94,083	66.1	33.9	
Hawaii 2/										
Idaho	36,461	81.9	18.1	4,157	51.0	49.0	32,304	85.9	14.1	
Nevada	4,844	77.6	22.4	2,146	64.3	35.7	2,698	88.1	11.9	
Oregon	14,835	66.2	33.8	1,794	18.5	81.5	13,041	72.8	27.2	
Washington	52,169	67.8	32.2	9,057	32.4	67.6	43,112	75.2	24.8	
Total	340,507	57.1	42.9	128,329	38.8	71.2	212,178	74.2	25.8	
Grand Total	5,113,295	61.5	38.5	1,423,077	21.5	78.5	3,690,218	76.9	23.1	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data from 20 percent of the public schools participating in the NSLP.<sup>2/</sup> Data not available.

Table 2-64. — Review of National School Lunch Program, Public Schools, FNS Region and State, School Year 1974-1975

FNS Region/State	Public			Reviews			Schools Reviewed					
	Schools			Conducted			Enrollment			Participation		
	NSLP	No.	Pct.	Total	Minority	Pct.	No.	Minority	Pct.	Total	Minority	Pct.
Northeast												
Connecticut	920	85	9.2	65,488	23,631	36.1	26,421	10,461	39.6	26,421	10,461	39.6
Delaware	206	47	22.8	31,760	6,691	21.1	19,107	5,465	28.6	19,107	5,465	28.6
Dist. of Col.	194	74	38.1	55,652	54,134	97.3	26,915	26,314	97.8	26,915	26,314	97.8
Maine	732	171	23.4	51,955	13,877	26.7	29,624	7,478	25.2	29,624	7,478	25.2
Maryland	1,343	317	23.6	220,254	84,939	38.6	92,478	43,693	47.2	92,478	43,693	47.2
Massachusetts	2,386	260	10.9	171,796	13,547	7.9	101,981	8,634	8.5	101,981	8,634	8.5
New Hampshire	358	152	42.5	54,967	1,359	2.5	30,866	912	3.0	30,866	912	3.0
New Jersey	1,702	276	16.2	182,113	18,533	10.2	95,041	13,847	14.6	95,041	13,847	14.6
New York	4,250	245	5.8	222,482	105,121	47.2	113,475	63,196	55.7	113,475	63,196	55.7
Pennsylvania	3,949	653	16.5	380,915	72,719	19.1	196,016	30,183	15.4	196,016	30,183	15.4
Rhode Island	383	133	34.7	58,199	7,972	13.7	25,799	5,244	20.3	25,799	5,244	20.3
Vermont	333	133	39.9	40,652	194	.5	25,534	173	.7	25,534	173	.7
Virginia	1,763	672	38.1	419,283	120,190	28.7	270,480	91,485	33.8	270,480	91,485	33.8
West Virginia	1,261	276	21.9	101,801	4,524	4.4	58,455	3,672	6.3	58,455	3,672	6.3
Total	19,780	3,494	17.7	2,057,317	527,431	25.6	1,112,192	310,757	27.9	1,112,192	310,757	27.9
Southeast												
Alabama	1,304	534	41.0	335,699	107,269	32.0	255,887	98,686	38.6	255,887	98,686	38.6
Florida	1,881	457	24.3	366,610	114,268	31.2	221,958	88,323	39.8	221,958	88,323	39.8
Georgia	1,784	404	22.6	233,571	97,506	41.7	190,134	87,650	46.1	190,134	87,650	46.1
Kentucky	1,338	551	41.2	299,587	25,990	8.7	218,581	20,695	9.5	218,581	20,695	9.5
Mississippi	877	294	33.5	176,222	80,302	45.6	141,311	73,246	51.8	141,311	73,246	51.8
North Carolina	1,963	358	18.2	241,997	67,784	28.0	176,800	59,198	33.5	176,800	59,198	33.5
South Carolina	1,111	669	60.2	364,035	158,369	43.5	276,039	138,045	50.0	276,039	138,045	50.0
Tennessee	1,760	671	38.1	317,801	79,270	24.9	256,370	67,781	26.4	256,370	67,781	26.4
Total	12,018	3,938	32.8	2,331,522	730,758	31.3	1,737,080	633,624	36.5	1,737,080	633,624	36.5

See footnote at end of table.

Continued



Table 2-64 .— Review of National School Lunch Program, Public Schools, FNS Region and State, School Year 1974-1975 (continued)

FNS Region/State:	Public Schools		Reviews Conducted		Schools Reviewed			
	in NSLP				Enrollment		Participation	
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Total	Minority	Total	Minority
Midwest	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Illinois	3,544	1,407	39.7	12.7	651,167	82,477	310,629	50,743
Indiana	2,046	500	24.4	5.1	256,667	12,997	160,194	9,051
Iowa	2,007	344	17.1	1.7	127,339	2,129	94,607	1,800
Kansas	1,608	483	30.0	8.7	154,073	13,351	93,797	9,427
Michigan	2,894	474	16.4	7.6	264,875	20,255	128,393	11,238
Minnesota	1,820	265	14.6	2.1	106,321	2,229	80,118	2,147
Missouri	2,291	467	20.4	3.3	219,156	7,250	132,986	5,164
Nebraska	1,098	87	7.9	5.1	35,690	1,833	22,411	1,484
Ohio	4,129	362	8.8	3.7	178,554	6,597	83,851	2,924
Wisconsin	1,997	511	25.6	2.8	193,845	5,521	82,675	3,628
Total	23,434	4,900	20.9	7.1	2,187,687	154,639	1,189,661	97,606
West Central								
Arkansas	1,269	309	24.3	21.5	168,724	36,348	118,040	30,631
Colorado	1,180	180	15.3	16.7	89,343	14,892	44,758	6,453
Louisiana	1,461	260	17.8	38.2	137,228	52,390	114,248	46,200
Montana	558	105	18.8	11.6	35,085	4,054	22,026	2,783
New Mexico	612	100	16.3	59.6	54,620	32,532	36,221	24,698
North Dakota	460	63	13.7	26.6	20,811	5,542	13,757	2,400
Oklahoma	1,847	354	19.2	19.4	145,907	28,333	90,172	21,352
South Dakota	585	85	14.5	7.3	29,498	2,164	20,252	1,437
Texas	5,074	642	12.7	39.9	357,705	142,679	216,338	110,254
Utah	543	107	19.7	9.9	61,605	6,092	41,206	4,421
Wyoming	285	74	26.0	13.4	21,467	2,884	16,837	2,132
Total	13,874	2,279	16.4	29.2	1,121,993	327,910	733,855	252,761

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Table 2-64.— Review of National School Lunch Program, Public Schools, FNS Region and State, School Year 1974-1975 (continued)

FNS Region/State	Public Schools		Reviews Conducted		Schools Reviewed					
	in NSLP				Enrollment			Participation		
	No.		No.	Pct.	Total	Minority	Pct.	Total	Minority	Pct.
Western										
Alaska	277		43	15.5	32,939	6,523	19.8	11,138	2,953	26.5
Arizona	675		79	11.7	53,613	19,994	37.3	32,225	13,470	41.8
California	5,618		777	13.8	472,414	173,793	36.8	188,835	94,752	50.2
Hawaii 1/	223									
Idaho	471		152	32.3	72,741	4,275	5.9	36,461	4,157	11.4
Nevada	211		18	8.5	10,547	4,380	41.5	4,844	2,146	44.3
Oregon	1,138		63	5.5	27,946	2,974	10.6	14,835	1,794	12.1
Washington	1,514		231	15.3	132,518	12,714	9.6	52,169	9,057	17.4
Total	10,127		1,363	13.5	802,718	224,653	28.0	340,507	128,329	37.7
Grand Total	79,233		15,974	20.2	8,501,237	1,965,391	23.1	5,113,295	1,423,077	27.8

1/ Data not available.

# SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC)

A new pilot program, the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) was begun in January 1974. Under it, cash grants are provided to State health departments and comparable agencies to make supplemental foods available to pregnant and lactating women, and infants, and children up to four years of age, through participating health clinics.

## Highlights of the WIC Program, September 1975

Program/Region:	Total	Ethnic Group					
		White	Black	Spanish:surname	American:Indian	Oriental	Others
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
<b>Women</b>							
New England	5,510	73.0	14.2	11.2	0.1	0.2	1.3
Mid-Atlantic	9,448	31.5	37.1	29.9	.3	.7	.5
Southeast	12,061	40.6	57.2	1.9	1/	.1	.2
Midwest	12,566	38.4	45.0	10.8	4.1	.1	1.6
West Central	11,250	18.6	25.1	46.4	9.7	.1	.1
Western	11,924	39.2	18.2	25.4	15.2	.8	1.2
Total	62,759	37.4	34.8	21.2	5.5	.3	.8
<b>Infants</b>							
New England	9,102	67.8	18.1	13.2	.1	.2	.6
Mid-Atlantic	28,536	27.7	47.8	22.1	.3	1.4	.7
Southeast	27,483	39.3	58.9	1.6	1/	.1	.1
Midwest	16,547	41.6	46.6	6.8	4.4	.1	.5
West Central	25,404	13.8	35.4	43.6	7.1	.1	1/
Western	20,384	27.2	21.3	31.9	17.9	.8	.9
Total	127,456	32.0	41.2	20.9	4.9	.5	.5
<b>Children</b>							
New England	24,715	70.6	17.5	10.7	.1	.3	.8
Mid-Atlantic	37,504	37.9	37.6	20.7	.8	2.3	.7
Southeast	45,535	35.0	61.9	2.7	1/	.1	.3
Midwest	32,258	38.2	48.1	6.3	7.0	.1	.3
West Central	47,252	12.7	27.5	50.3	9.5	1/	1/
Western	50,756	28.5	19.8	33.0	16.5	.9	1.3
Total	238,020	33.8	35.8	22.8	6.5	.6	.5
Grand Total	428,235	33.8	37.2	22.0	5.9	.5	.6

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2-65.—Ethnic Composition of Women in Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) by State, September 1975

State	Women By Ethnic Group						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish	American	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	surname	Indian	No.	No.
Alabama	2,022	546	1,470	6	-	-	-
Arizona	2,169	378	164	519	1,102	2	4
Arkansas	155	49	106	-	-	-	-
California	5,000	1,133	1,403	2,080	301	35	48
Colorado	644	417	1	185	33	3	5
Connecticut	1,634	538	555	522	1	2	16
Delaware	67	22	42	3	-	-	-
Florida	1,604	442	943	200	1	1	17
Georgia	1,886	546	1,323	6	-	10	1
Idaho 1/							
Illinois	1,696	479	1,071	144	1	-	1
Indiana	175	24	150	1	-	-	-
Iowa	35	25	7	3	-	-	-
Kansas	186	114	43	23	4	2	-
Kentucky	1,241	967	273	-	-	-	1
Louisiana	1,801	118	1,683	-	-	-	-
Maine	170	167	1	-	2	-	-
Maryland	846	421	393	20	2	8	2
Massachusetts	414	170	123	59	2	5	55
Michigan	7,280	2,632	3,211	1,122	121	5	189
Minnesota	821	554	110	28	119	1	9
Mississippi	365	17	348	-	-	-	-
Missouri	249	150	95	2	1	1	-
Montana	1,160	661	-	16	476	4	3
Nebraska	135	-	-	-	135	-	-
Nevada	400	283	54	26	8	4	25
New Hampshire	79	79	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	656	162	289	201	-	1	3
New Mexico 2/	868	225	7	468	161	2	5
New York	5,094	800	1,695	2,477	30	54	38
North Carolina	1,204	618	569	9	6	-	2
North Dakota	161	27	-	-	134	-	-
Ohio	1,801	791	975	33	-	1	1
Oklahoma	64	18	31	2	13	-	-
Oregon	1,459	1,029	199	173	34	3	21
Pennsylvania	2,417	1,274	1,018	124	-	-	1
Rhode Island	412	275	101	35	-	1	-
South Carolina	2,748	863	1,885	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	205	18	-	-	187	-	-
Tennessee	991	900	87	4	-	-	-
Texas	6,109	558	1,001	4,547	3	-	-
Utah 1/							

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued



Table 2-65.— Ethnic Composition of Women in Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) by State, September 1975 (continued)

State	Women by Ethnic Group						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Vermont	2,801	2,792	5	2	2	-	-
Virginia	74	21	51	-	-	2	-
Washington	2,896	1,848	356	227	363	56	46
West Virginia	294	274	19	-	-	-	1
Wisconsin	188	53	-	3	132	-	-
Wyoming <sup>1/</sup>							
Total	62,676	23,478	21,857	13,270	3,374	203	494

<sup>1/</sup> Did not report.

<sup>2/</sup> There were 83 Pueblo Indian women in Sandoval, New Mexico, reservations reported separately.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-66.-Ethnic Compositions of Infants in Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) by State, September 1975

State	Infants by Ethnic Group						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish	American:	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	surname	Indian	No.	No.
Alabama	3,340	1,225	2,102	13	-	-	-
Arizona	5,242	596	413	1,658	2,564	3	8
Arkansas	701	157	543	1	-	-	-
California	8,416	1,191	2,767	4,001	341	52	64
Colorado	1,321	777	29	500	5	7	3
Connecticut	3,045	822	1,157	1,034	-	2	30
Delaware	355	90	243	11	-	-	11
Florida	3,095	491	2,161	402	-	3	38
Georgia	2,712	725	1,968	6	1	10	2
Idaho 1/							
Illinois	3,207	998	1,858	348	-	2	1
Indiana	546	121	414	11	-	-	-
Iowa	395	183	169	43	-	-	-
Kansas	516	282	166	58	9	1	-
Kentucky	3,432	2,533	892	4	-	3	-
Louisiana	6,377	695	5,682	-	-	-	-
Maine	400	394	2	-	4	-	-
Maryland	6,012	1,318	4,606	39	5	24	20
Massachusetts	1,229	625	412	152	1	11	28
Michigan	3,752	1,690	1,453	483	59	6	61
Minnesota	1,081	615	211	33	205	2	15
Mississippi	2,227	80	2,147	-	-	-	-
Missouri	995	403	533	55	1	1	2
Montana	1,834	970	5	31	820	4	4
Nebraska	155	-	-	-	155	-	-
Nevada	764	350	256	65	47	4	42
New Hampshire	166	166	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1,957	360	1,029	545	2	17	4
New Mexico 2/	513	70	2	212	227	1	1
New York	14,178	2,368	5,735	5,478	74	364	159
North Carolina	3,866	1,628	2,224	6	7	1	-
North Dakota	263	49	-	-	214	-	-
Ohio	5,452	2,467	2,894	72	4	7	8
Oklahoma	115	38	68	1	7	-	1
Oregon	1,606	1,076	195	234	74	8	19
Pennsylvania	5,154	3,090	1,818	238	1	5	2
Rhode Island	191	102	73	15	-	1	-
South Carolina	6,418	1,900	4,515	2	-	-	1
South Dakota	376	-	-	-	376	-	-
Tennessee	2,393	2,210	181	1	-	1	-
Texas	13,749	742	2,655	10,342	5	2	3
Utah 1/							

See footnotes at end of table

(continued)

Table 2-66.-Ethnic Compositions of Infants in Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) by State, September 1975 (continued)

State	Infants by Ethnic Group						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish	American	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	surname	Indian	No.	No.
Vermont	4,071	4,058	7	3	3	-	-
Virginia	195	60	131	-	-	4	-
Washington	4,356	2,336	703	545	614	96	62
West Virginia	685	617	66	-	-	1	1
Wisconsin	448	131	3	13	301	-	-
Wyoming <sup>1/</sup>							
Total	127,301	40,799	52,488	26,655	6,126	643	590

<sup>1/</sup> Did not report.

<sup>2/</sup> There were 155 Pueblo Indian infants in Sandoval, New Mexico, reservations reported separately.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-67.-Ethnic Composition of Children in Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) by State, September 1975

State	Children by Ethnic Group						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish	American	Oriental	Total
	No.	No.	No.	surname	Indian	No.	No.
Alabama	4,502	1,527	2,942	32	-	1	-
Arizona	11,538	1,330	964	3,840	5,380	18	6
Arkansas	2,922	548	2,372	2	-	-	-
California	24,783	4,954	6,876	10,954	1,471	257	271
Colorado	1,927	988	41	886	2	4	6
Connecticut	8,685	2,890	3,470	2,211	-	21	93
Delaware	309	60	229	20	-	-	-
Florida	6,326	919	4,084	1,182	1	4	136
Georgia	4,542	1,458	3,066	3	-	15	-
Idaho 1/							
Illinois	10,417	2,578	6,695	1,131	2	3	8
Indiana	1,121	365	721	34	-	1	-
Iowa	579	283	264	32	-	-	-
Kansas	1,873	1,090	537	211	32	3	-
Kentucky	5,775	4,052	1,719	2	-	1	1
Louisiana	6,368	694	5,674	-	-	-	-
Maine	912	901	3	-	7	1	-
Maryland	1,769	566	1,100	83	-	19	1
Massachusetts	4,004	2,584	836	429	6	59	90
Michigan	1,893	895	688	263	27	3	17
Minnesota	2,670	1,545	365	26	708	6	20
Mississippi	4,118	126	3,992	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1,010	514	459	30	3	2	2
Montana	3,687	1,765	8	38	1,870	2	4
Nebraska	620	-	-	-	620	-	-
Nevada	1,454	592	601	80	50	9	122
New Hampshire	562	562	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	5,587	1,062	2,630	1,837	7	28	23
New Mexico 2/	1,347	60	10	586	691	-	-
New York	18,107	5,521	6,042	5,271	295	809	169
North Carolina	7,545	2,523	4,990	8	21	1	2
North Dakota	721	89	-	-	632	-	-
Ohio	10,780	4,653	5,779	263	8	13	64
Oklahoma	111	66	36	1	6	1	1
Oregon	3,985	2,623	444	620	202	18	78
Pennsylvania	9,319	4,892	3,822	554	1	6	44
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	9,317	2,276	7,038	3	-	-	-
South Dakota	911	-	-	-	911	-	-
Tennessee	3,410	3,061	342	4	-	3	-
Texas	28,867	1,770	4,837	22,245	6	4	5
Utah 1/							

See footnotes at end of table.

(continued)



Table 2-67.-Ethnic Composition of Children in Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) by State, September 1975 (continued)

State	Children by Ethnic Group						Total
	Total	White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Vermont	10,552	10,514	20	9	9	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	8,996	4,983	1,159	1,273	1,251	149	181
West Virginia	2,413	2,121	288	1	-	2	1
Wisconsin	1,295	392	5	27	869	2	-
Wyoming <sup>1/</sup>							
Total	237,629	80,392	85,148	54,191	15,088	1,465	1,345

<sup>1/</sup> Did not report.

<sup>2/</sup> There were 391 Pueblo Indians in Sandoval, New Mexico, reservations reported separately.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

# FOREST SERVICE

Ethnic participation is reported by the Forest Service in four programs: (1) free use timber in which individuals are allowed to obtain wood for their own use from specified forest areas, (2) cooperative forest management in which technical assistance is given to owners of woodlots, (3) recreation in which the public is allowed to participate at FS developed sites, and (4) range management in which grazing permits are issued to ranchers and farmers to graze cattle, horses, and sheep on the national grasslands.

## FREE USE TIMBER PROGRAM

Eligible populations for free use timber would be all persons who have transportation facilities and want the wood. For cooperative forest management, eligible populations are derived from special tabulations of the Census of Agriculture. For recreation, no valid measure of eligible populations can be defined, although any individual may use the facilities. For range management grazing, the eligible populations are those individual property owners, or associations, who have livestock to graze and reside near national grasslands.

Targets for minority participation in the free use timber program, where permits were issued, were set to increase participation by 6,200 or by 25 percent of the number reported for Fiscal Year 1974 (4,935). No targets were set for free-use areas where no permits were required. Targets for minority participation in the recreation program were set to increase participation by three percent during 1975. Targets for the cooperative forest management program were set to increase minority participation assists to 3,801 during Fiscal Year 1975. No targets were set for minority participation in the range management grazing program for 1975.

Table 2-68.—Total Users of Free Use Timber, Fiscal Years 1974 and 1975

Ethnic Group	Permits Issued				No Permits Required <sup>1/</sup>			
	1974		1975		1974		1975	
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
White	110,957	153,661	93	93	50,655	66,888	66	77
Black	1,043	1,208	1	1	874	1,268	1	2/
American Indian:	2,508	2,681	2	2	4,254	3,508	6	4
Spanish surname:	4,421	6,238	4	4	20,238	15,123	27	17
Oriental	173	279	2/	2/	95	315	2/	2/
All Other	324	405	2/	2/	114	134	2/	2/
Total	119,426	164,472	100	100	76,230	87,236	100	100

<sup>1/</sup> Estimated number of participants.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 2-69.— Timber Taken on the National Forests by Free Use Permit and from Designated Free Use Areas, by FS Region, and Number of Users by Ethnic Group, Fiscal Year 1975

FS Regions 1/	Timber Taken		Users by Ethnic Group									
	Volume	Value	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	MBF	Dollars	White	Black	Indian	American:	Spanish	:	:	:	:	:
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Oriental:	All Other:	Total	No.	No.
Northern	83,634	40,901	14,651	17	227	33	3	4		14,935		
Rocky Mountain	29,291	36,596	35,060	213	335	4,060	134	66		39,868		
Southwestern	66,525	121,058	22,625	837	3,672	15,434	90	160		42,818		
Intermountain	54,037	139,193	29,667	27	321	361	26	43		30,445		
California	156,217	410,968	41,855	221	934	1,127	181	165		44,483		
Pacific Northwest	148,868	226,891	46,774	245	459	318	151	98		48,045		
Southern	49,184	69,039	17,973	869	66	18	4	1		18,931		
Eastern	28,347	48,453	11,224	46	67	10	4	2		11,353		
Alaska	2,020	9,560	720	1	108	-	1	-		830		
Total	618,123	1,102,659	220,549	2,476	6,189	21,361	594	539		251,708		
1/ Region 1 - Northern - Idaho (Northern), Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota (Northwestern), Washington (Northeastern), Wyoming (Northwestern).												
Region 2 - Rocky Mountain - Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota (except Northwestern), Wyoming (except Western).												
Region 3 - Southwestern - Arizona, New Mexico.												
Region 4 - Intermountain - Idaho (Southern), Nevada, Utah, Wyoming (Western).												
Region 5 - California - California, Hawaii.												
Region 6 - Pacific Northwest - Oregon, Washington (except Northeastern).												
Region 8 - Southern - Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.												
Region 9 - Eastern - Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.												
Region 10 - Alaska - Alaska.												

NOTE: (1) There is no Region 7.  
(2) A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-70.— Participation Targets for Minority Users of FS Free Use Timber Program, Fiscal Year 1975

Free Use Timber Program:	Participation		Minority Participation Target <u>1/</u>	Target Performance
	Total	Minority:		
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Permits Issued:	164,472	10,811	6,200	+4,611
Users where no: permits were required	87,236	20,348	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total	251,708	31,159	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>

1/ Target calculated by increasing minority participation by 1,265 participants or 25 percent of the Fiscal Year 1974 target (4,935).

2/ None reported for Fiscal Year 1975.

3/ Not applicable.

#### COOPERATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Cooperative Forest Management Program (CFM) provides technical assistance to owners of woodlands who request assistance in managing their timber resources. The Forest Service cooperates with State and local governments, agencies and organizations, forest industries and private landowners in the protection, reforestation, management and utilization of 577 million acres of forested land and associated lands vital for watershed protection. Major services include: (1) preparing a forest land management plan, (2) marking timber products for harvesting, (3) improving timber stands, (4) planting and seeding trees, (5) preparing sites for natural regeneration, and (6) forest fire control.



Table 2-71.— Participation in FS Cooperative Forest Management Program, Black and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Black				White			
	Eligible	Number	Percentage	Eligible	Number	Percentage		
	for CFM Program 1/ No.	Assisted 2/ No.	of Eligible Assisted Pct.	for CFM Program 3/ No.	Assisted 2/ No.	of Eligible Assisted Pct.		
Alabama	4,671	52	1	42,864	2,595	6		
Arkansas	1,619	34	2	31,475	2,321	7		
Delaware	34	1	3	1,981	168	8		
Florida	693	29	4	12,239	3,336	27		
Georgia	3,363	132	4	44,835	5,631	13		
Kentucky	731	3	4/	70,895	2,189	3		
Louisiana	1,801	24	1	14,313	2,043	14		
Maryland	318	11	3	10,384	2,112	20		
Mississippi	9,579	647	7	38,554	9,852	26		
North Carolina:	7,219	68	1	71,644	5,614	8		
Oklahoma	928	5	1	21,380	638	3		
South Carolina:	4,959	104	2	21,736	3,939	18		
Tennessee	2,139	17	1	75,031	1,813	2		
Texas	2,274	16	1	54,859	1,773	3		
Virginia	3,497	300	9	41,989	14,492	35		
West Virginia :	52	18	35	17,327	3,942	23		
Total	43,877	1,461	3	571,506	62,458	11		

1/ The number of eligible Black Woodland Owners was derived from special tabulations of the 1969 Census of Agriculture.

2/ The total number assisted includes new, repeat, and continued repeat assists for Fiscal Year 1975.

3/ The number of eligible White Woodland Owners was derived by subtracting the number of minority woodland owners from the total number of woodland owners reported in the Census of Agriculture 1969.

4/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 2-72.— Participation in FS Cooperative Forest Management Program, Spanish Surname and White,  
Fiscal Year 1975

State	Spanish surname					White				
	Eligible	Number	Percentage	Eligible	Number	Eligible	Number	Percentage	Eligible	Number
	for CFM	assisted 2/	of eligible	for CFM	assisted 2/	for CFM	assisted 2/	of eligible	for CFM	assisted 2/
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	218	5	2	7,102	277	4				
California	1,137	11	1	98,084	2,269	2				
Colorado	749	2	3/	33,161	428	1				
Michigan	117	3	3/	112,763	3,303	3				
New Mexico	5,471	85	2	12,757	101	1				
Texas	6,393	3	3/	279,278	1,773	1				
Washington	96	-	4/	68,879	1,445	2				
Total	14,181	109	1	612,024	9,596	2				

1/ The number of Spanish Surname and White operating units serves as the number of those eligible; 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ The total number assisted includes new, repeat, and continued repeat assists for Fiscal Year 1975.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

4/ Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-73. — Participation in FS Cooperative Forest Management Program,  
American Indian and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	American Indian				White			
	Eligible for CFM program 1/	Number assisted 2/	Percentage of eligible assisted	Pct.	Eligible for CFM program 1/	Number assisted 2/	Percentage of eligible assisted	Pct.
	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Arizona	56	2	4		7,102	277	4	
California	414	11	3		98,084	2,269	2	
Kansas	232	2	1		134,929	1,429	1	
Michigan	143	-	3/		112,763	3,303	3	
Minnesota	223	4	2		132,616	1,559	1	
Mississippi	104	-	3/		110,174	9,852	9	
Montana	664	8	1		26,267	953	4	
New Mexico	1,637	2	4/		12,757	101	1	
North Carolina	827	2	4/		163,997	5,614	3	
North Dakota	140	-	3/		50,945	218	4/	
Oklahoma	1,775	20	1		129,556	638	4/	
South Dakota	578	1	4/		47,227	500	1	
Washington	296	16	5		68,879	1,445	2	
Total	7,089	68	1		1,095,296	28,158	2	

1/ The number of American Indian and White operating units serves as the number of those eligible; 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ The total number assisted includes new, repeat, and continued repeat assists for Fiscal Year 1975.

3/ Not applicable.

4/ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-74.— Participation in FS Cooperative Forest Management Program, Oriental and White, Fiscal Year 1975

State	Oriental				White			
	Eligible for	Number	Percentage	Eligible for	Number	Percentage		
	CFM	assisted 2/	of eligible	CFM	assisted 2/	of eligible		
	program 1/		assisted	program 1/		assisted		
	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.		
California:	1,504	2	3/	98,084	2,269	2		
Colorado :	167	1	1	33,161	428	1		
Idaho :	253	1	3/	40,798	359	1		
Oregon :	301	3	1	41,277	4,433	11		
Utah :	139	2	1	20,383	557	3		
Washington:	330	-	4/	68,879	1,445	2		
Total	2,694	9	3/	302,582	9,491	3		

1/ The number of Oriental and White operating units serves as the number of those eligible; 1975 data from the Soil Conservation Service.

2/ The total number assisted includes new, repeat, and continued repeat assists for Fiscal Year 1975.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

4/ Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



## RECREATION PROGRAM

The Forest Service maintains almost 12 thousand developed recreational sites in the United States. These sites will accomodate more than 1.4 million persons at one time, and are designated as: Observation (playground, parks, sports), Boating/Swimming, Camp Ground, Picnic Ground, Winter Sports, Visitor Sites, Hotel/Resort, Recreation Residence, Organization, and Other Concessions. All sites are not found in every National Forest.

At a developed recreation site, visitors may participate in a variety of 57 activities if the facilities are available. Such activities may include: ice skating, nature study, swimming, resort lodging, team sports, hunting, viewing interpretive exhibits and outstanding scenery, picnicking, camping, etc. The use of these sites for such activities is measured by visitor days which is an aggregate of 12 person hours.

In 1975 in the United States (not including Region 31 - Puerto Rico), participation by minority groups at developed recreation sites was 11.3 percent of a total 69,958.3 thousand of visitor days. The greatest number of visitor days recorded at recreational sites (21,337.4 thousand) was in the California Region, while the smallest number (448.9 thousand) was in the Alaska Region. White participation was 92.2 percent of total visitor days, Spanish surname 3.5 percent, Black 2.0 percent, and American Indian and Oriental, 1.0 percent each.

Table 2-75:— Total Visitor Days at FS Developed Recreation Sites and Percentage Use by Ethnic Group, by Regions, 1974

Regions 1/	: Total 2/ : : Visitor Days : : : : Thou.	Ethnic Group					
		: American: Spanish : : White: Black : Indian : Surname : Oriental: Other					
		Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Northern	: 3,117.9	96.5	0.5	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.6
Rocky Mountain	: 7,760.7	93.8	1.2	.6	3.3	.5	.5
Southwestern	: 5,801.1	77.8	2.7	3.0	15.4	.7	.5
Intermountain	: 7,843.4	95.9	.8	.7	1.4	.8	.4
California	: 21,337.4	90.7	2.6	.9	4.1	1.4	.2
Pacific Northwest	: 11,389.6	95.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.6	.5
Southern	: 5,847.7	91.6	4.5	.4	3.1	.1	.3
Eastern	: 6,411.6	96.9	1.8	.5	.3	.3	.3
Alaska	: 448.9	91.6	1.3	2.6	.3	.9	3.3
Total	: 69,958.3	92.2	2.0	1.0	3.5	1.0	.4

1/ Region 1 - Northern - Idaho (Northern), Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota (Northwestern), Washington (Northeastern), Wyoming (Northwestern).

Region 2 - Rocky Mountain - Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota (except Northwestern), Wyoming (except Western).

Region 3 - Southwestern - Arizona, New Mexico.

Region 4 - Intermountain - Idaho (Southern), Nevada, Utah, Wyoming (Western).

Region 5 - California - California, Hawaii.

Region 6 - Pacific Northwest - Oregon, Washington (except Northeastern).

Region 8 - Southern - Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Region 9 - Eastern - Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Region 10 - Alaska - Alaska.

2/ A visitor day is an aggregate of 12 person hours.

NOTE: There is no Region 7.

Table 2-76.—Total Visitor Days and Percentage Use of Developed Recreation Sites by Ethnic Group in the United States, 1974 1/

[illegible]

1/ Region 31 (Puerto Rico) is not included.

2/ A visitor day is an aggregate of 12 person hours.

## GRAZING PROGRAM

The Forest Service's Division of Range Management maintains and manages the national grasslands of the United States that are used by the public for grazing domestic livestock. 1/ To use national grasslands, individual property owners and Grazing Associations are required to obtain a permit or lease of which there are two kinds: (1) paid (for a period of 10 years), (2) free (for one year).

1/ In "land utilization projects," the Department of Interior shares responsibility for managing grassland areas.

Table 2-77.— Paid Participants in the Forest Service Grazing Program by Ethnic Group, 1974

Ethnic Group	Range Management							
	Users <sup>1/</sup>		Livestock Grazed					
	No.	Pct.	Cattle		Horses		Sheep	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Black	43	0.2	304	<sup>2/</sup>	14	0.1	15,063	1.0
Spanish surname:	1,082	6.2	24,800	1.9	113	.5	117,619	7.9
American Indian:	98	.5	4,590	.3	898	4.4	1,066	.1
Oriental	30	.2	880	.1	-	<sup>3/</sup>	-	<sup>3/</sup>
Minorities	1,253	7.1	30,574	2.3	1,025	5.0	133,748	9.0
White	16,297	92.9	1,314,454	97.7	19,578	95.0	1,345,844	91.0
Total	17,550	100.0	1,345,028	100.0	20,603	100.0	1,479,592	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> Includes individuals only, no associations.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>3/</sup> Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-78.— Animal-Unit-Months for Paid Participants in the Forest Service Grazing Program by Ethnic Group, 1974

Ethnic Group	Range Management							
	Users <sup>1/</sup>		Animal-Unit-Months <sup>2/</sup>					
	No.	Pct.	Cattle		Horses		Sheep	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Black	43	0.2	1,865	<sup>3/</sup>	147	0.2	4,316	0.4
Spanish surname:	1,082	6.2	139,583	2.3	398	.6	80,506	7.4
American Indian:	98	.5	18,669	.3	2,452	3.9	658	.1
Oriental	30	.2	2,814	<sup>3/</sup>	-	<sup>4/</sup>	-	<sup>4/</sup>
Minorities	1,253	7.1	162,931	2.6	2,997	4.7	85,480	7.9
White	16,297	92.9	5,983,370	97.4	60,960	95.3	993,206	92.1
Total	17,550	100.0	6,146,301	100.0	63,957	100.0	1,078,686	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> Includes individuals only, no associations.

<sup>2/</sup> An animal-unit-month (AUM) is defined as the amount of forage required by a mature cow and her calf for one month. Conversion factors of 0.2 for sheep and 1.2 for horses were used to arrive at the common AUM base.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>4/</sup> Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2-79.—Free Use Participants in the Forest Service Grazing Program by Ethnic Group, 1974

Ethnic Group	Range Management							
	Users <sup>1/</sup>		Livestock Grazed					
			Cattle		Horses		Sheep	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Black	23	<u>2/</u>	91	0.1	9	<u>2/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>
Spanish surname:	1,956	2.2	2,116	2.9	2,386	1.6	3,513	1.7
American Indian:	16	<u>2/</u>	414	.6	22	<u>2/</u>	1,133	.5
Oriental	1	<u>2/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>	1	<u>2/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>
Minorities	1,996	2.2	2,621	3.6	2,418	1.6	4,646	2.2
White	87,329	97.8	69,867	96.4	151,128	98.4	205,194	97.8
Total	89,325	100.0	72,488	100.0	153,546	100.0	209,840	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> Includes individuals only, no associations.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>3/</sup> Not applicable.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 2-80.—Animal-Unit-Months for Free Use Participants in the Forest Service Grazing Program by Ethnic Group, 1974

Ethnic Group	Range Management							
	Users <sup>1/</sup>		Animal-Unit-Months <sup>2/</sup>					
			Cattle		Horses		Sheep	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Black	23	<u>3/</u>	613	5.0	31	<u>2/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>
Spanish surname:	1,956	2.2	224	1.8	1,236	1.7	67	1.0
American Indian:	16	<u>3/</u>	1,104	9.1	71	.1	805	12.1
Oriental	1	<u>3/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	-	<u>3/</u>
Minorities	1,996	2.2	1,941	15.9	1,338	1.8	872	13.1
White	87,329	97.8	10,229	84.1	73,385	98.2	5,809	86.9
Total	89,325	100.0	12,170	100.0	74,723	100.0	6,681	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> Includes individuals only, no associations.

<sup>2/</sup> An animal-unit-month (AUM) is defined as the amount of forage required by a mature cow and her calf for one month. Conversion factors of 0.2 for sheep and 1.2 for horses were used to arrive at the common AUM base.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>4/</sup> Not reported.

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

## RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

The Rural Electrification Administration (REA) makes loans (1) to co-operative associations that supply electricity in rural areas, and (2) to private companies and cooperatives that supply telephone service to rural areas.

REA has no field offices and therefore no State or county employees. Employment data for the borrowing cooperatives are reported to the Contract Compliance Division, OEO, USDA.

Targets for delivery of loans are not meaningful. However, targets to extend services to minority persons, and to increase minority members on boards of directors would be meaningful if adopted by each cooperative association.

### Highlights of Electric and Telephone Annual Meetings, 1975

Selected Characteristics	: Unit :	: Electric :	: Telephone :
Cooperatives Reporting	: No.	691	170
Total consumers or subscribers	:		
White	: No.	4,772,779	1,970,484
Minority	: No.	503,431	189,748
Annual meetings held	: No.	682	168
Attendance at meetings	:		
White	: No.	272,828	32,115
Minority	: No.	22,359	1,802
Total consumers or subscribers attending annual meetings:	:		
White	: Pct.	5.7	1.6
Minority	: Pct.	4.4	.9

Table 2-81.—Membership Attendance at Electric Cooperative Annual Meetings by State, 1975

State	Cooperatives			Total Consumers			Annual Meetings Attendance		
	In	State	Reporting	White	Minority	Number	White	Minority	Percent
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	22	17	166,133	26,601	17	7,630	1,003	4.6	3.8
Arizona	8	3	13,095	2,201	3	378	61	2.9	2.8
Arkansas	20	16	180,036	19,596	15	6,193	345	3.4	1.8
California	3	2	3,992	210	2	536	22	13.4	10.5
Colorado	24	20	118,415	7,290	20	3,202	269	2.7	3.7
Delaware	1	1	19,846	4,856	1	687	28	3.5	.6
Florida	16	13	216,948	23,638	13	16,593	1,647	7.6	7.0
Georgia	42	37	373,558	61,262	37	16,302	2,811	4.4	4.6
Idaho	9	6	13,101	91	6	1,486	12	11.3	13.2
Illinois	29	24	148,404	1,340	24	11,039	73	7.4	5.4
Indiana	42	19	103,946	304	18	9,384	27	9.0	8.9
Iowa	52	45	143,521	307	44	20,966	19	14.6	6.2
Kansas	37	33	90,013	917	33	8,823	28	9.8	3.1
Kentucky	27	19	249,164	5,408	19	17,716	524	7.1	9.7
Louisiana	14	11	136,445	30,393	11	4,237	1,124	3.1	3.7
Maine	4	1	7,606	58	1	179	-	2.4	3/
Maryland	2	2	52,419	11,900	2	936	113	1.8	.9
Michigan	15	6	73,234	2,075	6	2,745	86	3.7	4.1
Minnesota	51	49	323,740	3,207	48	24,467	108	7.6	3.4
Mississippi	23	15	150,813	58,150	15	2,684	675	1.8	1.2
Missouri	48	36	301,180	3,925	36	20,166	210	6.7	5.4
Montana	24	20	41,139	3,272	19	4,229	56	10.3	1.7
Nebraska	4	3	8,177	8	3	384	-	4.7	3/
Nevada	3	3	6,255	791	3	457	20	7.3	2.5
New Hampshire	1	1	37,030	357	1	750	-	2.0	3/
New Jersey	1	1	5,735	239	1	333	7	5.8	2.9
New Mexico	17	11	21,526	27,351	11	1,672	1,506	7.8	5.5
New York	4	1	2,033	7	1	147	-	7.2	3/
North Carolina	28	16	167,450	28,003	16	4,814	1,676	2.9	6.0
North Dakota	25	17	44,180	1,845	17	4,097	27	9.3	1.5
Ohio	28	14	115,238	879	14	3,153	26	2.7	3.0

Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-81.— Membership Attendance at Electric Cooperative Annual Meetings by State, 1975 (con't)

State	Cooperatives			Total Consumers			Annual Meetings Attendance		
	In	State	Reporting	White	Minority	Number	White	Minority	Percent
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.
Oklahoma	27	19	134,459	17,616	19	11,873	3,179	8.8	18.0
Oregon	13	11	41,159	989	11	2,422	92	5.9	9.3
Pennsylvania	12	8	82,621	565	8	2,725	4	3.3	.7
South Carolina	21	16	126,660	52,020	15	7,825	3,899	6.2	7.5
South Dakota	34	32	74,323	5,279	32	11,915	163	16.0	3.1
Tennessee	20	14	277,717	22,075	13	7,279	179	2.6	.8
Texas	78	70	423,497	45,690	68	18,355	1,491	4.3	3.3
Utah	5	2	8,259	1,029	2	365	2	4.4	.2
Vermont	2	1	5,124	-	1	430	-	8.4	3/
Virginia	15	11	106,415	28,489	11	2,334	725	2.2	2.5
Washington	9	9	24,336	1,111	9	1,085	59	4.5	5.3
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	30	27	111,758	1,028	27	8,538	38	7.6	3.7
Wyoming	14	9	22,079	1,059	9	1,297	25	5.9	2.4
Total	905	691	4,772,779	503,431	682	272,828	22,359	5.7	4.4

1/ Whites as a percentage of total white consumers.

2/ Minorities as a percentage of total minority consumers.

3/ Not applicable.

NOTE: (1) A dash "-" signifies zero.

(2) Data were not received from West Virginia. No Rural Electric Cooperatives are located in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.



Table 2-82 .— Membership Attendance at Telephone Cooperative Annual Meetings by State, 1975

State	Cooperatives			Total Subscribers			Annual Meetings		
	In			:			:		
	No.	State	Reporting	White	Minority	Number	White	Minority	Attendance
	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.
Alabama	3	2	39,363	9,851	2	211	27	0.5	0.3
Arizona	1	1	10,178	1,041	1	54	1	.5	.1
Arkansas	2	1	50,432	4,555	1	17	5	3/	.1
Colorado	5	3	6,595	438	2	78	1	1.2	.2
Georgia	4	3	81,492	17,674	3	396	77	.5	.4
Idaho	3	3	13,575	1,301	3	155	1	1.1	.1
Illinois	7	4	142,980	3,287	4	2,889	-	2.0	4/
Indiana	9	5	49,210	267	5	467	1	.9	.4
Iowa	32	15	81,345	240	15	3,185	2	3.9	.8
Kansas	11	11	88,750	2,049	11	1,592	17	1.8	.8
Kentucky	8	7	76,260	2,093	7	1,161	67	1.5	3.2
Minnesota	19	13	105,986	7,541	13	2,913	2	2.7	.3
Mississippi	-	-	19,606	7,519	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	8	3	110,880	1,519	3	261	-	.2	4/
Montana	10	8	19,639	819	8	1,181	31	6.0	3.8
Nebraska	7	6	32,881	310	6	267	1	.8	.3
New Mexico	5	2	1,175	833	1	91	274	6.9	32.9
North Carolina	9	9	86,285	8,727	9	1,863	368	2.2	4.2
North Dakota	10	9	49,010	1,086	9	1,694	8	3.5	.7
Ohio	6	4	15,690	632	4	222	1	1.4	.2
Oklahoma	2	-	28,255	5,200	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	8	5	10,950	241	5	771	-	7.0	4/
South Carolina	6	6	69,633	20,845	6	1,682	601	2.4	2.9
South Dakota	14	14	29,199	386	14	4,071	10	13.9	2.6
Tennessee	7	7	90,907	3,848	7	1,796	71	2.0	1.8
Texas	21	16	165,649	29,953	16	2,907	200	1.8	.7
Virginia	5	5	134,432	39,501	5	508	13	.4	3/
West Virginia	2	-	17,685	33	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	11	8	56,843	385	8	1,710	-	3.0	4/
Wyoming	1	-	1,067	27	-	-	-	-	-

Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-82. — Membership Attendance at Telephone Cooperative Annual Meetings by State, 1975 (cont'd.)

State	Cooperatives		Total Subscribers		Annual Meetings			
	In	State	Reporting	White	Minority	Number	Attendance	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Held	No.	Pct.
Total	239	170	1,970,484	189,748	168	32,115	1,802	1.6
1/ Whites as a percentage of white subscribers.								0.9
2/ Minorities as a percentage of total minority subscribers.								
3/ Less than 0.05 percent.								
4/ Not applicable.								

NOTE: (1) A dash "-" signifies zero.

(2) Data were not received for Oklahoma and Wyoming. There were no Rural Telephone Cooperatives located in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington.

Table 2- 83 —Ethnic Composition of Members on Boards of Directors for Rural Electric Cooperatives, by State, 1975

State	Ethnic Composition						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish : surname	Amerian : Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Alabama	147	143	4	-	-	-	-
Arizona	24	24	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	146	143	1	-	2	-	-
California	16	15	-	-	1	-	-
Colorado	181	180	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	115	115	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	332	325	7	-	-	-	-
Idaho	46	45	-	-	1	-	-
Illinois	222	222	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	188	188	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	409	409	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	297	297	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	138	138	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	103	102	-	1	-	-	-
Maine	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	24	24	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	52	52	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	422	422	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	140	140	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	331	329	-	-	1	-	1
Montana	161	159	-	-	2	-	-
Nebraska	27	27	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	24	23	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	99	66	-	32	1	-	-
New York	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	167	154	13	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	151	149	-	-	2	-	-
Ohio	121	121	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	168	155	1	-	11	-	1
Oregon	88	86	-	2	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	76	76	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	158	147	11	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	267	267	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	135	135	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	577	567	6	3	1	-	-
Utah	16	16	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

continued

Table 2- 83.—Ethnic Composition of Members on Boards of Directors for Rural Electric Cooperatives, by State, 1975 (continued)

State	:	:	Ethnic Composition						
			Total	White	Black	Spanish	American	Oriental	Other
						surname	Indian		
	:	:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Vermont	:	:	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	:	:	95	90	5	-	-	-	-
Washington	:	:	79	75	-	-	4	-	-
West Virginia	:	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	:	:	235	235	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	:	:	64	62	-	1	1	-	-
Total	:	:	6,099	5,981	48	41	27	-	2

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.



Table 2- 84.—Ethnic Composition of Members on Boards of Directors for Rural Telephone Cooperatives, by State, 1975

State	Ethnic Composition						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Alabama	17	16	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	21	21	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	22	22	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	20	20	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	38	38	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	34	34	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	122	122	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	91	91	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	54	54	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	102	101	-	-	1	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	29	29	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	61	59	-	-	2	-	-
Nebraska	45	45	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	14	8	-	6	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	80	78	2	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	77	77	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	36	36	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	33	33	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	54	53	1	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	118	118	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	67	67	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	146	144	-	1	1	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

continued

Table 2- 84.-Ethnic Composition of Members on Boards of Directors for Rural Telephone Cooperatives, by State, 1975 (continued).

State	Ethnic Composition						
	Total	White	Black	Spanish surname	American Indian	Oriental	Other
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	39	38	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	65	65	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,402	1,386	5	7	4	-	-

NOTE: A dash "-" signifies zero.

## SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) provides technical assistance through 2,939 soil and water conservation districts, including 5 grazing or irrigation districts, to landowners and operators who are members of a district and request assistance. These districts cover over 2.2 billion acres with more than 2.7 million farms or ranches.

Soil and water conservation districts are organized and managed by land users through district governing bodies under State law. Purposes of SCS programs are to assist farmers in (1) adopting soil conservation practices and (2) developing land and water resources. The number of new cooperators each year is added to the body of active cooperators to arrive at total cumulative soil conservation district cooperators.

Those eligible for receipt of SCS technical assistance are the operating units within a district. An "operating unit" is defined as all land that is operated as a single management unit, regardless of the number of tracts involved and whether or not they are contiguous.

Targets for delivery of benefits to minority group members for Fiscal Year 1975 were established (1) to provide technical assistance to minority individuals in the same proportion as that provided to majority individuals, based on requests received, and (2) to enter into Great Plains Conservation Program contracts with minority individuals in the same proportion as entered into with majority individuals based on contract applications received.

### Highlights of SCS Cooperators, Fiscal Year 1975

State / Ethnic Group	Cumulative Cooperators		Cooperators as a Percentage of Operating Units	
	1974 No.	1975 No.	1974 Pct.	1975 Pct.
<u>16 Southern States:</u>				
Black	52,439	52,570	39	40
White	1,056,996	1,058,053	59	59
Total	1,109,435	1,110,623	58	58
<u>7 States</u>				
Spanish surname	8,472	8,823	60	58
White	363,730	361,807	59	61
Total	372,202	370,630	59	61
<u>13 States</u>				
American Indian	2,279	2,628	32	35
White	640,914	642,385	59	60
Total	643,193	645,013	58	60
<u>6 States</u>				
Oriental	1,389	1,353	52	35
White	151,067	145,034	50	52
Total	152,456	146,387	50	52

Table 2-85.—Cumulative Cooperators As a Percentage of Operating Units, Black and White, 1974-1975

State	Cumulative Cooperators				Operating Units			
	Black		White		Black		White	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Alabama	3,457	3,499	52,768	53,168	33	34	58	58
Arkansas	4,790	4,786	89,533	89,599	73	74	78	79
Delaware	54	55	3,771	3,840	48	49	50	51
Florida	1,050	1,057	26,104	26,401	40	40	49	50
Georgia	4,864	4,939	101,801	101,434	42	42	72	72
Kentucky	864	872	80,497	80,526	48	53	45	45
Louisiana	4,513	4,070	49,231	48,184	42	45	60	58
Maryland	386	452	19,554	18,976	41	49	51	50
Mississippi	12,432	12,870	74,107	76,041	41	42	67	68
North Carolina	3,900	3,990	69,242	70,400	25	28	42	44
Oklahoma	1,693	1,696	97,097	96,764	63	65	75	75
South Carolina	3,909	3,946	43,361	43,768	23	24	58	59
Tennessee	2,190	2,168	68,814	68,249	47	47	45	45
Texas	5,101	5,136	190,133	191,665	60	61	68	69
Virginia	3,143	2,940	43,830	41,963	25	27	43	41
West Virginia	93	94	47,153	47,075	55	56	66	66
Total	52,439	52,570	1,056,996	1,058,053	39	40	59	59



Table 2-86.—Cumulative Cooperators As a Percentage of Operating Units, American Indian and White, 1974-1975

State	Cumulative Cooperators				Operating Units			
	American Indian		White		American Indian		White	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Arizona	10	12	5,279	5,376	18	21	74	75
California	107	96	39,838	37,856	26	19	41	52
Kansas	129	296	93,911	94,452	56	78	70	71
Michigan	35	36	64,327	64,939	24	23	57	58
Minnesota	69	72	63,458	63,888	31	30	48	48
Mississippi	31	32	74,107	76,041	30	31	67	68
Montana	200	210	14,673	13,935	30	31	56	58
New Mexico	21	29	8,759	8,537	1	3	69	63
North Carolina	284	299	69,242	70,400	34	36	42	44
North Dakota	67	69	39,648	39,875	48	49	78	80
Oklahoma	991	1,132	97,097	96,764	56	61	75	75
South Dakota	264	273	37,754	37,485	46	47	80	78
Washington	71	72	32,821	32,837	24	22	48	42
Total	2,279	2,628	640,914	642,385	32	35	59	60

Table 2-87.—Cumulative Cooperators As a Percentage of Operating Units, Spanish Surname and White, 1974-1975

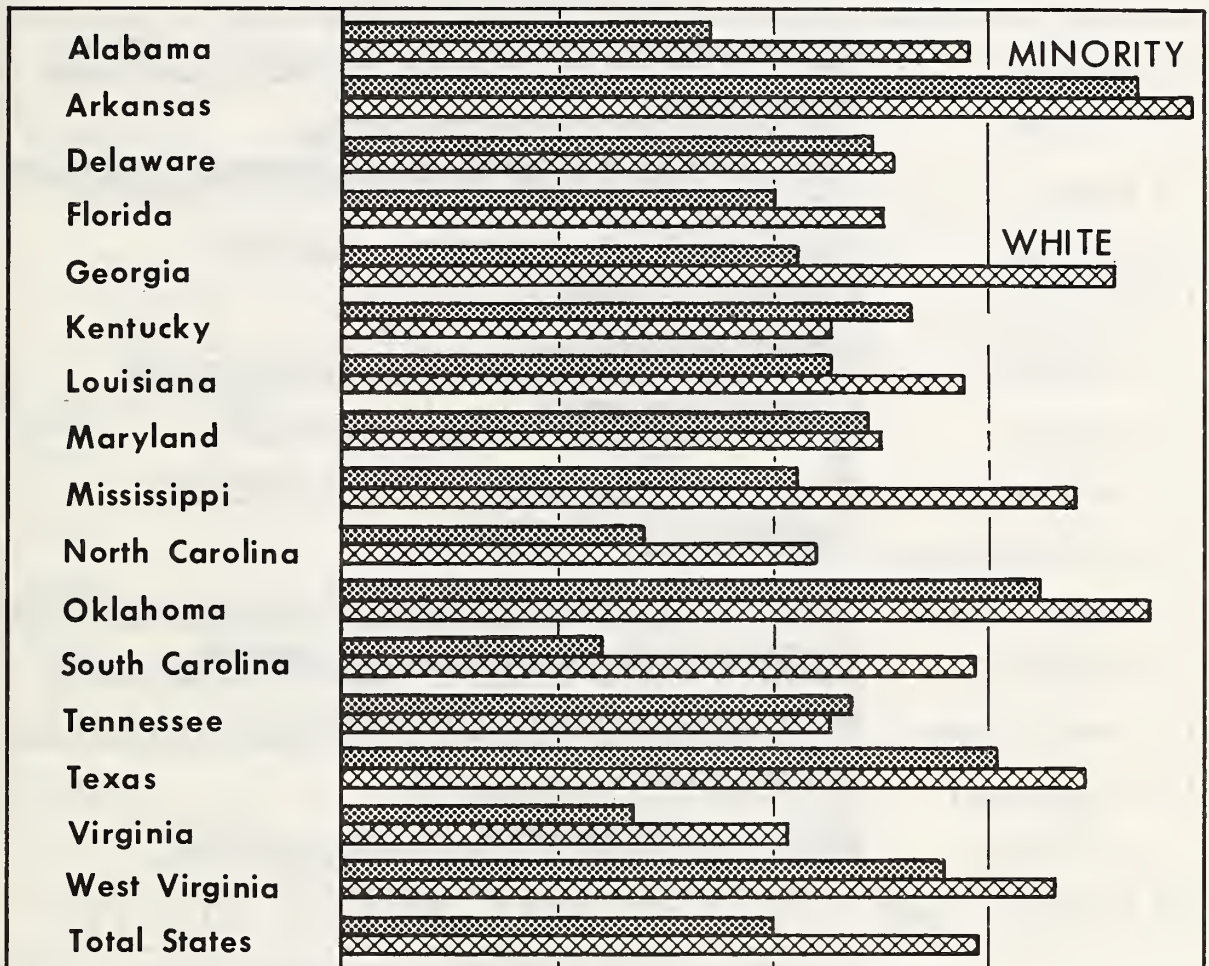
State	Cumulative Cooperators				Operating Units			
	Spanish surname		White		Spanish surname		White	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Arizona	135	144	5,279	5,376	62	65	74	75
California	458	469	39,838	37,856	40	32	41	52
Colorado	589	645	22,573	20,597	79	83	68	62
Michigan	39	41	64,327	64,939	33	20	57	58
New Mexico	3,114	3,260	8,759	8,537	57	50	69	63
Texas	4,091	4,214	190,133	191,665	64	73	68	69
Washington	46	50	32,821	32,837	48	47	48	42
Total	8,472	8,823	363,730	361,807	60	58	59	61

Table 2-88.—Cumulative Cooperators As a Percentage of Operating Units, Oriental and White, 1974-1975

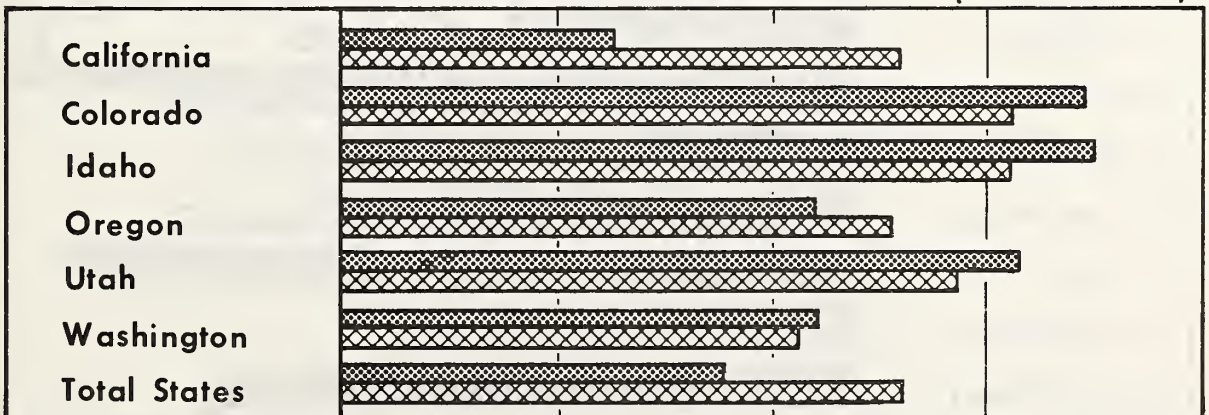
State	Cumulative Cooperators				Operating Units			
	Oriental		White		Oriental		White	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
California	699	645	39,838	37,856	46	25	41	52
Colorado	113	120	22,573	20,597	68	69	68	62
Idaho	173	178	22,987	21,146	68	70	56	62
Oregon	129	134	20,997	20,929	43	44	51	51
Utah	87	88	11,851	11,669	62	63	58	57
Washington	188	188	32,821	32,837	57	44	48	42
Total	1,389	1,353	151,067	145,034	52	35	50	52

Figure 2-6

# **CUMULATIVE SCS COOPERATORS AS PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING UNITS, 1975** **BLACK AND WHITE COOPERATORS (16 STATES)**



## **ORIENTAL AND WHITE COOPERATORS (6 STATES)**



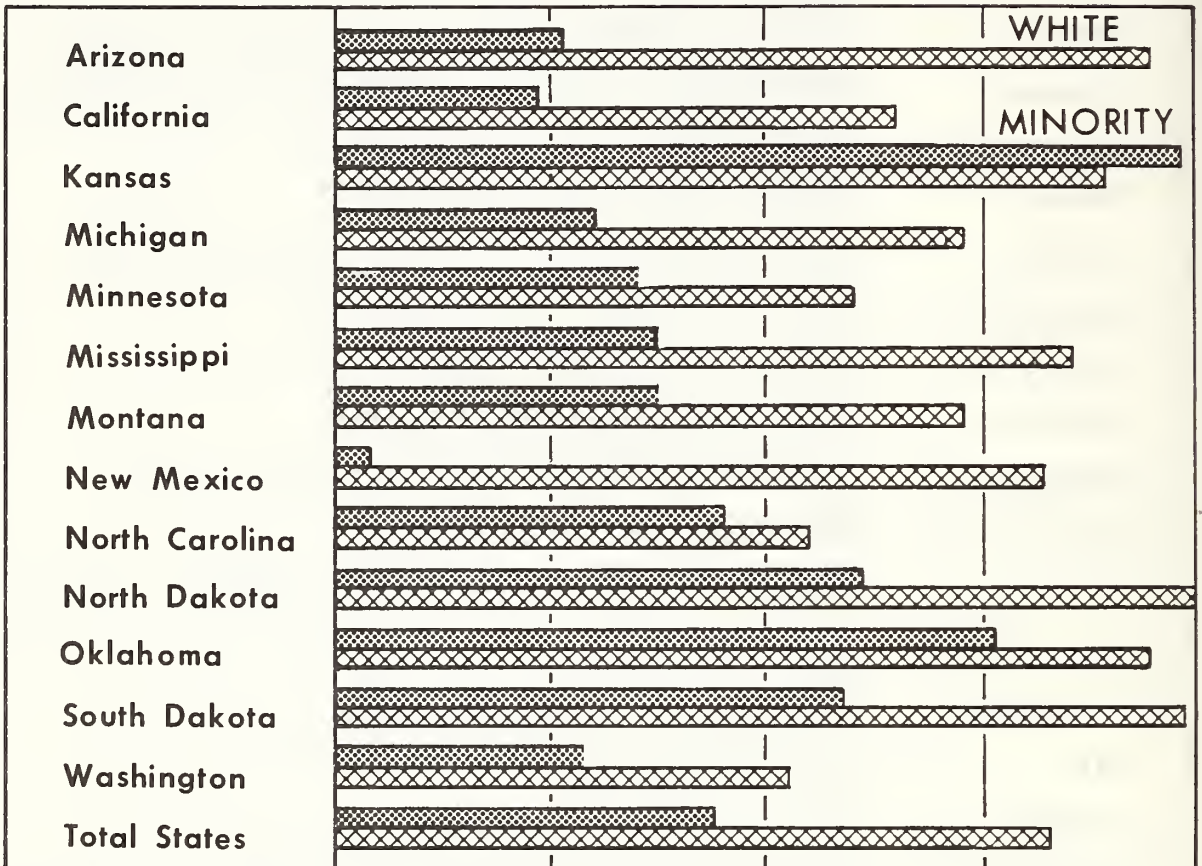
0 20 40 60 80

PERCENT

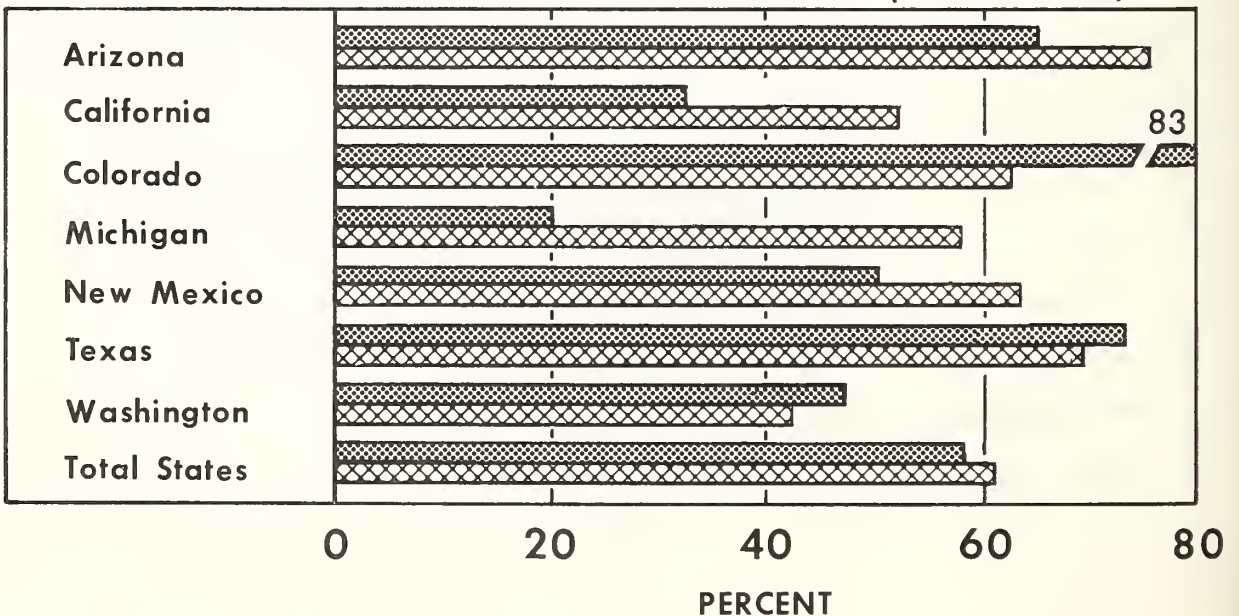


Figure 2-6 (Cont'd)

# **CUMULATIVE SCS COOPERATORS AS PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING UNITS, 1975** **AMERICAN INDIAN AND WHITE COOPERATORS (13 STATES)**



## **SPANISH AND WHITE COOPERATORS (7 STATES)**





## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Soil Conservation Service reports technical assistance on any phase of conservation planning and application given to landowners, operators, and other individual land users on both agricultural and nonagricultural land. A technical service usually involves a trip to provide technical assistance on the land. However, actual technical assistance for a land unit that is provided in the office, over the telephone, or in writing is also reported as a service.

### Highlights of SCS Technical Assistance Recipients, Fiscal Year 1975

State/ Ethnic Group	Technical Assistance Recipients		Recipients as a Percentage of Cumulative Cooperators	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
<u>16 Southern States:</u>				
Black	26,519	25,705	51	49
White	504,391	471,444	48	45
Total	530,910	497,149	48	45
<u>7 States</u>				
Spanish surname	5,319	5,290	63	60
White	206,920	196,655	57	54
Total	212,239	201,945	57	54
<u>13 States</u>				
American Indian	1,380	1,397	61	53
White	275,246	276,148	43	43
Total	276,626	277,545	43	43
<u>6 States</u>				
Oriental	553	670	40	50
White	75,065	74,170	50	51
Total	75,618	74,840	50	51

Table 2-89.—SCS Technical Assistance Recipients, Black and White 1974 and 1975

State	1974						1975					
	Recipients			: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators			Recipients			: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators		
	Black	White	No.	Black	White	Pct.	Black	White	No.	Black	White	Pct.
Alabama	2,805	33,073		81		63	2,612	27,391		75		52
Arkansas	2,812	50,559		59		56	1,972	38,249		41		43
Delaware	23	1,237		42		33	15	1,228		27		32
Florida	434	12,622		41		48	574	13,660		54		52
Georgia	1,469	37,027		30		36	1,540	37,921		31		37
Kentucky	528	27,103		61		34	422	25,058		48		31
Louisiana	1,813	19,384		40		39	1,824	18,653		45		39
Maryland	429	9,607		111		49	323	7,171		71		38
Mississippi	6,039	32,495		48		44	6,269	35,249		49		46
North Carolina	1,848	29,703		47		43	2,041	30,537		51		43
Oklahoma	926	45,419		55		47	1,019	43,615		60		45
South Carolina	1,548	16,408		40		38	1,695	15,758		43		36
Tennessee	1,115	29,934		51		43	715	25,112		33		37
Texas	3,779	120,298		74		63	3,654	112,559		71		59
Virginia	894	20,443		28		47	978	19,847		33		47
West Virginia	57	19,079		61		40	52	19,436		55		41
Total	26,519	504,391		51		48	25,705	471,444		49		45

Table 2-90-SCS Technical Assistance Recipients, Spanish Surname and White 1974 and 1975

State	1974				1975			
	Recipients		: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators		Recipients		: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators	
	: Spanish surname: White		: Spanish surname: White		: Spanish surname: White		: Spanish surname: White	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Arizona	86		2,883	64	78		2,664	54
California	172		19,935	37	183		18,328	39
Colorado	491		14,105	83	525		14,919	81
Michigan	22		28,648	56	24		27,224	59
New Mexico	1,314		4,193	42	1,397		4,364	43
Texas	3,210		120,298	78	3,061		112,559	73
Washington	24		16,858	52	22		16,577	44
Total	5,319		206,920	63	5,290		196,635	60
								54

Table 2-91. — SCS Technical Assistance Recipients, American Indian and White 1974 and 1975

State	1974				1975			
	Recipients		: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators:		Recipients		: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators	
	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
	: American Indian: White		: American Indian: White		: American Indian: White		: American Indian: White	
Arizona	7	2,883	70	55	8	2,664	67	50
California	29	19,935	27	50	42	18,328	44	48
Kansas	57	30,961	44	33	107	28,109	36	30
Michigan	9	28,648	26	44	9	27,224	25	42
Minnesota	24	23,289	35	37	7	24,036	10	38
Mississippi	2	32,495	6	44	7	35,249	22	46
Montana	155	7,872	77	54	166	7,954	79	57
New Mexico	95	4,193	452	48	86	4,364	297	51
North Carolina	150	29,703	53	43	161	30,537	54	43
North Dakota	60	21,252	89	54	78	21,069	113	53
Oklahoma	544	45,419	55	47	425	43,615	38	45
South Dakota	219	14,738	83	39	262	16,422	96	44
Washington	29	16,858	41	51	39	16,577	54	50
Total	1,380	278,246	61	43	1,397	276,148	53	43

1/ Technical assistance may be provided to non-cooperators who have a few acres of land and a single problem that does not require extended attention from SCS.



Table 2-92.—SCS Technical Assistance Recipients, Oriental and White 1974 and 1975

State	1974						1975					
	Recipients			: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators			Recipients			: Recipients as a Per- : centage of Cooperators		
	Oriental	White	No.	Oriental	White	Pct.	Oriental	White	No.	Oriental	White	Pct.
California:	244	19,935		35		50	258	18,328		40		48
Colorado :	79	14,105		70		62	87	14,919		72		72
Idaho :	53	9,405		31		41	59	9,593		33		45
Oregon :	48	8,108		37		39	88	7,688		66		37
Utah :	42	6,654		48		56	66	7,065		75		61
Washington:	87	16,858		46		51	112	16,577		60		50
Total	553	75,065		40		50	670	74,170		50		51



# Contract Compliance

## Section 3







## TARGET SELECTION SYSTEM

As will be seen on the following pages, the CCD is responsible for nearly 21,000 contractor establishments involved largely in the various food industries.

In the face of finite resources, the Division recognizes that onsite reviews at all of the establishments within a given time period is not feasible. This is especially true, not only because of the sheer number of establishments, but their diverse locations.

Based on experience, the Division has found that job opportunities for minorities and women increase in direct proportion to their availability in a labor market. Further, those establishments employing large numbers of people can provide more employment opportunities for minorities and women than smaller employers.

By targeting its efforts to larger employers in areas with substantial availability of minorities and women, the Division can obtain maximum impact even with its limited resources.

In order to identify the contractor establishments and the labor areas with the most potential, the Division has developed a Target Selection System, encompassing statistical sampling and analysis. Automatic Data Processing, management and budget analysis and demography.

In 1967, the Department of Labor commissioned Dr. Robert B. McKersie, Dean of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, to devise a formula or rationale to determine minority employment opportunities to certain Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA). The McKersie analysis measures recruitment and promotion opportunities based on several factors.

The basic data source for the McKersie analysis is the EEO-1 report submitted yearly by employers. The number of employees by minority group and sex in each of nine work categories is collected along with other establishment information by the EEO-1 report. Other sources of information such as median average wage data from the Census Bureau is used in the McKersie analysis as well as census population data which is used only to establish the cutoff point in determining whether or not an SMSA is to be included. This cutoff point for inclusion in the analysis is the presence of an identifiable minority population of 2 percent in the SMSA's. Based on this criteria 143 SMSA's were selected for women, 134 for blacks, 34 for Spanish Surnamed Americans, 8 for American Indians, and 3 for Orientals. An additional 75 smaller labor areas with significant minority population are also included, for a total of 218 SMSA's/labor areas in the analysis.

There are two benchmarks that are used in the McKersie Analysis.

The first benchmark, which is used in calculating recruitment opportunities, is the SMSA or labor area work force percentage of minorities and females. This compared to the percentage of minorities and females in the industry or establishment being measured. That difference is multiplied against the total number of employees in the industry or establishment to arrive at the new-hire difference.

This difference is the number of minority or female goals the industry or establishment can produce to reach the SMSA or labor area work force percentage (availability).

The second benchmark is designed to compute promotion (of incumbents) opportunities, and is the percentage of the wage index for minorities or women compared to the total wage index for all employees in the SMSA or labor area. This is done using national median average wage data for minorities and women for the nine EEO-1 categories, and arriving at the median average wage for minorities and women in the industry or establishment, and comparing that to the median average wage for all employees in the industry or establishment. With this difference it is possible to calculate the amount of increased wages needed to correct any imbalance adversely affecting minorities and women. This amount is then translated into the number of promotion goals needed to correct the imbalance.

The CCD Target Selection System uses a modified version of the McKersie analysis.

The CCD system arranges, via Automatic Data Processing, all known contractors in the CCD universe by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and SMSA or other labor area. This listing also includes data on employment, minority and female utilization and pertinent contract information. This primary step in Target Selection enables CCD to identify the industrial groupings by number of establishments, location and size of the individual work forces. This listing also enables CCD to identify the industries by employing the most people in the most locations.

After completing the primary step of contractor identification, elements of the McKersie analysis are applied, including penetration and occupational ratios for minorities and women. This data is compared with other known information, such as the actual number of hires and promotions resulting from each review conducted in the past by CCD. This distillation of information by comparing the known with the probable, enables the Division to project the anticipated results of any segment of, or the total review effort.

Upon completion of the primary and secondary steps of CCD's analysis, reviews are scheduled of contractors on a priority basis, taking into account minority and female availability in the labor area, size of the establishment work force and its utilization of minorities and women as well as other related factors.

The Target Selection System is a logical, quantitative procedure which permits CCD to efficiently realize a worthwhile return for its program efforts in the form of increased job opportunities for minority group members and women, and to effectively carry out its mission of monitoring the Government contractors assigned to it for compliance with the Executive Order and implementing regulations.

## A S S I G N M E N T

The assignment of government contractor establishments made to the US Department of Agriculture is presented in this section by geographical areas and by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) number as follows.

- 01 - Agricultural production-crops
- 02 - Agricultural production-livestock
- 07 - Agricultural services
- 20 - Food and kindred products
  - 201 - Meat products
  - 202 - Dairy products
  - 203 - Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables
  - 204 - Grain mill products
  - 205 - Bakery products
  - 206 - Sugar and confectionery products
  - 207 - Fats and oils
  - 208 - Beverages
  - 209 - Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products
- 21 - Tobacco manufacturers
- 481 - Telephone communication (wire or radio)
- 491 - Electric services
- 514 - Groceries and related products (wholesale)
- 515 - Farm-product raw materials (wholesale)
- 519 - Miscellaneous nondurable goods (wholesale)
- 526 - Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores
- 54 - Food stores (retail)
- 964 - Regulation of agricultural marketing and commodities

## E X P L A N A T O R Y N O T E

In tables, a dash (--) means zero.



# COMPARISON OF COMPLIANCE REVIEW DATA FOR 1975 WITH 1974 EEO-1 DATA

The Contract Compliance Division, Office of Equal Opportunity, conducted 555 onsite supply and REA compliance reviews during 1975. These facilities employed 5.0% fewer employees than in 1974. The chart below also indicates a decrease in whites, minorities and females at these facilities.

Employment	: 1974	: 1975	: Percent Change
Total.....	142,693	135,629	-5.0
White.....	104,585	100,643	-3.8
Minority.....	38,108	34,986	-8.2
Female.....	39,960	38,619	-3.4

Total employment at reviewed establishments in 1975 was 135,629 as compared to 142,693 from 1974 EEO-1 data for the same facilities. In 1975, total white employment was 74.2% of the total employment at the facilities reviewed, while in 1974 white employees occupied 73.3% of all positions. Minority employment was 25.8% of the total in 1975, a decrease of 8.2% as compared to 1974. Female employment as part of the total picture in each year increased from 28.0% in 1974 to 28.5% in 1975.

Employees	: Onsite : Reviews : 1975	: Percent : Change : of Total	: EEO-1 : Data : 1974	: Percent : Change : of Total
Total.....	135,629		142,693	
White.....	100,643	74.2	104,585	73.3
Minority.....	34,986	25.8	38,108	26.7
Female.....	38,619	28.5	39,960	28.0

The percent changes in employment (1974-75) within the white collar area by job categories follows:

Job Category	: Total : Employment	: White	: Minority	: Female
Officials & Mgrs.	6.6	6.1	13.2	36.6
Professionals....	12.9	12.6	16.3	33.6
Technicians.....	-.5	-6.6	47.6	7.4
Sales Workers....	-12.1	-12.7	-6.1	-1.4
Office & Cler....	-3.5	-5.4	8.6	-1.1
White Collar.....	-1.1	-2.2	9.5	2.3

Employment in blue collar jobs also decreased. The percent changes in these job categories follows:

Job Category	Total : Employment	White	Minority	Female
Craftsmen(Skill).	.1	-.5	2.2	-8.7
Operatives(Semi).	-5.8	-2.7	-11.9	-12.1
Laborers(Unskil).	-11.2	-10.4	-12.4	-3.4
Service Workers	-2.2	4.1	-9.6	15.0
Blue Collar.....	-6.7	-4.8	-10.5	-6.5

The total number of employees, including minorities and females, fluctuated widely within the specific SIC codes. The percent changes for 1974-75 are charted below:

SIC Codes	Total : Employment	Minority	Female
Total 01.....	-69.3	-84.4	-80.6
Total 02.....	-5.6	100.0	5.9
Total 07.....	6.7	642.3	27.5
201.....	1.3	-1.3	1.1
202.....	7.6	25.5	27.6
203.....	4.3	8.5	4.3
204.....	-14.1	-21.7	-30.3
205.....	-4.2	-4.8	-4.9
206.....	20.2	28.3	17.1
207.....	7.6	11.0	13.4
208.....	-4.8	-9.8	7.1
209.....	-8.9	-7.2	-4.3
Total 20.....	-.3	.2	1.7
Total 21.....	-3.7	-18.2	1.3
514.....	-30.9	-27.5	-24.9
Total 54.....	-2.7	---	1.5
Total 481-491....	11.0	19.2	16.1
Total.....	-5.0	-8.2	-3.4

Tables 3-1 through 3-12, reflect the total employment picture at contractor's facilities for supply and REA onsite reviews conducted during 1975. This data was compiled from contractor EEO-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-1 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

TOTAL ALL EMPLOYEES											
1974 EEO-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review					
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Minority	Female
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.
Total 01	4,793	3,149	1,934	65.7	1,474	491	375	33.3	375	25.4	375
Total 02	90	--	34	--	85	1	36	1.2	36	42.4	36
Total 07	1,932	149	418	7.7	2,062	1,106	533	53.6	533	25.9	533
201	20,879	4,883	3,871	23.4	21,143	4,819	3,915	22.8	3,915	18.5	3,915
202	8,928	1,128	2,096	12.6	9,608	1,415	2,675	14.7	2,675	27.9	2,675
203	20,489	6,790	8,357	33.1	21,359	7,364	8,715	34.5	8,715	40.8	8,715
204	9,653	2,765	1,613	28.7	8,289	2,164	1,124	26.1	1,124	13.6	1,124
205	19,265	4,758	6,611	24.7	18,452	4,529	6,290	24.6	6,290	34.1	6,290
206	7,181	1,749	2,252	24.4	8,632	2,244	2,636	26.0	2,636	30.5	2,636
207	1,022	201	201	19.7	1,100	223	228	20.3	228	20.7	228
208	11,311	2,328	1,413	20.6	10,766	2,100	1,513	19.5	1,513	14.1	1,513
209	10,631	2,684	3,767	25.3	9,681	2,491	3,605	25.7	3,605	37.2	3,605
Total 20	109,359	27,286	30,181	25.0	109,030	27,349	30,701	25.1	30,701	28.2	30,701
Total 21	12,805	4,922	4,582	38.4	12,332	4,026	4,643	32.7	4,643	37.7	4,643
514	10,766	2,307	2,206	21.4	7,440	1,673	1,657	22.5	1,657	22.3	1,657
Total 54	490	61	196	12.5	477	61	199	12.8	199	41.7	199
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	2,458	234	409	9.5	2,729	279	475	10.2	475	17.4	475
Total	142,693	38,108	39,960	26.7	135,629	34,986	38,619	25.8	38,619	28.5	38,619

Source: Compiled from contractor EEO-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-2 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

OFFICIALS & MANAGERS												
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data				1975 Employment Data at Time of Review								
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Minority
	No.											Female
Total 01	138	27	9	No.	Pct.				No.	Pct.		Pct.
Total 02	10	--	--	9	19.6	6.5	188	11	24	12.8	7.5	7.5
Total 07	202	4	9	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
201	1,805	96	26	9	2.0	4.5	281	31	31	11.0	7.1	7.1
202	860	15	26	26	5.3	1.4	1,808	107	42	5.9	2.3	2.3
203	1,914	146	113	113	1.8	3.0	1,377	36	87	2.6	6.3	6.3
204	1,239	97	33	33	7.6	5.9	2,160	179	161	8.3	7.5	7.5
205	1,320	128	117	117	7.8	2.7	1,178	94	32	8.0	2.7	2.7
206	806	42	37	37	9.7	8.9	1,413	148	130	10.5	9.2	9.2
207	119	3	7	7	5.2	4.6	973	56	52	5.8	5.4	5.4
208	1,161	96	38	38	2.5	5.9	1,525	6	7	4.0	4.6	4.6
209	1,177	84	78	78	8.3	3.3	1,225	95	49	7.8	4.0	4.0
Total 20	10,401	707	475	475	7.1	6.6	1,162	77	90	6.6	7.8	7.8
Total 21	1,358	82	72	72	6.8	4.6	11,448	798	650	7.0	5.7	5.7
514	1,330	75	80	80	6.0	5.3	1,312	103	112	7.9	8.5	8.5
Total 54	49	--	5	5	5.6	6.0	972	53	77	5.5	7.9	7.9
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	197	--	8	8	--	10.2	53	--	6	--	11.3	11.3
Total	13,685	895	658	658	6.5	4.1	14,584	1,013	899	1.3	6.3	6.3
						4.8				7.0	6.2	6.2

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.



Table 3-3 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

PROFESSIONALS											
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review					
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.
Total 01	43	2	5	5	11.6	11.6	89	3	12	12	13.5
Total 02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total 07	81	7	16	16	19.8	19.8	100	16	22	22	22.0
201	249	10	27	27	10.9	10.9	252	13	35	35	13.9
202	318	37	42	42	11.6	11.6	577	64	92	92	16.0
203	893	55	166	166	6.2	18.6	955	68	201	201	21.1
204	273	17	13	13	6.2	4.8	258	17	21	21	8.1
205	59	5	21	21	8.5	35.6	89	11	29	29	32.6
206	331	47	42	42	14.2	12.7	400	59	58	58	14.5
207	17	3	--	--	17.7	--	20	3	--	--	--
208	235	23	25	25	9.8	10.6	200	14	27	27	13.5
209	409	53	49	49	13.0	12.0	363	29	61	61	16.8
Total 20	2,784	250	385	385	9.0	13.8	3,114	278	524	524	16.8
Total 21	394	39	81	81	9.9	20.6	410	49	106	106	25.9
514	226	20	27	27	8.9	12.0	238	23	28	28	11.8
Total 54	4	1	--	--	25.0	--	2	--	--	--	--
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	107	--	22	22	--	20.6	156	2	24	24	15.4
Total	3,639	319	536	536	8.8	14.7	4,109	371	716	716	17.4

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-4 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

TECHNICIANS												
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data				1975 Employment Data at Time of Review								
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total
Total 01	41	4	10	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total
Total 02	2	--	--	10	9.8	24.4	68	13.2	23.5	9	16	23.5
Total 07	76	3	6	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
201	220	14	37	6	4.0	7.9	40	1	17.5	7	1	2.5
202	208	22	68	37	6.4	16.8	243	10	4.1	10	37	15.2
203	438	49	188	68	10.6	32.7	275	135	49.1	100	100	36.4
204	297	45	51	188	11.2	42.9	393	50	12.7	201	201	51.2
205	120	17	57	45	15.2	17.2	243	37	15.2	39	39	16.1
206	164	21	20	57	14.2	47.5	104	20	19.2	68	68	65.4
207	31	2	15	20	12.8	12.2	201	30	14.9	36	36	17.9
208	154	32	24	15	6.5	48.4	28	4	39.3	11	11	14.3
209	174	29	82	24	20.8	15.6	148	25	16.9	28	28	18.9
Total 20	1,806	231	542	82	16.7	47.1	180	31	17.2	83	83	46.1
Total 21	160	20	50	542	12.8	30.0	1,815	342	18.9	603	603	33.2
514	149	13	39	50	12.5	31.3	131	25	19.1	47	47	35.9
Total 54	3	--	--	39	8.7	26.2	133	14	10.5	31	31	23.3
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	151	--	13	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Total	2,388	271	660	13	11.4	27.6	2,377	400	16.8	709	709	29.8

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-5 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

SALES WORKERS											
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review					
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Pct.	No.	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total
Total 01	18	--	3	No.	5.6	16.7	8.0	No.			Pct.
Total 02	3	--	--	2	--	--	--	3			12.9
Total 07	80	--	--	43	--	--	--	--			--
201	789	19	38	773	2.4	4.8	4.7	46	29	46	6.0
202	790	65	13	814	8.2	1.7	3.8	15	78	15	1.9
203	302	16	38	193	5.3	12.6	4.7	15	9	15	7.8
204	275	13	7	233	4.7	2.6	4.7	5	11	5	2.2
205	3,918	232	953	3,799	5.9	24.3	6.5	905	247	10	23.8
206	129	8	4	108	6.2	3.1	2.8	10	3	3	9.3
207	42	--	1	43	--	2.4	--	3	--	--	7.0
208	1,959	329	28	2,065	16.8	1.4	17.5	62	361	17.5	3.0
209	993	75	3	437	7.6	.3	11.9	7	52	11.9	1.6
Total 20	9,197	757	1,085	8,465	8.2	11.8	9.3	1,068	790	9.3	12.6
Total 21	343	10	1	351	2.9	.3	3.1	3	11	3.1	.9
514	1,607	138	107	1,003	8.6	6.7	4.5	101	45	4.5	10.1
Total 54	17	--	--	9	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	25	--	5	22	--	20.0	--	9	--	--	40.9
Total	11,290	906	1,201	9,920	8.0	10.6	8.6	1,184	851	8.6	11.9

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-6 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

OFFICE & CLERICAL									
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data					1975 Employment Data at Time of Review				
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	
Total 01	153	25	107	16.3	256	41	220	16.0	Pct.
Total 02	14	--	14	--	13	--	13	--	85.9
Total 07	306	26	238	8.5	298	44	241	14.8	100.0
201	1,361	102	832	7.5	1,185	105	805	8.9	80.9
202	1,188	136	1,010	11.5	1,552	214	1,382	13.8	67.9
203	2,040	422	1,680	20.7	2,003	385	1,705	19.2	89.1
204	950	84	774	8.9	807	99	632	12.3	85.1
205	786	97	686	12.3	844	127	679	15.1	78.3
206	856	95	677	11.1	924	123	719	13.3	80.5
207	69	7	48	10.2	87	7	70	8.1	77.8
208	1,090	180	807	16.5	1,036	156	788	15.1	80.5
209	1,261	176	1,086	14.0	1,224	242	1,059	19.8	76.1
Total 20	9,601	1,299	7,600	13.5	9,662	1,458	7,839	15.1	86.5
Total 21	1,826	356	1,397	19.5	1,597	344	1,271	21.5	81.1
514	1,577	188	1,257	11.9	1,133	167	865	14.7	79.6
Total 54	135	17	113	12.6	121	10	104	8.3	76.4
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	433	8	350	1.9	479	19	398	4.0	86.0
Total	14,045	1,919	11,076	13.7	13,559	2,083	10,951	15.4	83.1
									80.8

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.



Table 3-7 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

WHITE COLLAR											
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review					
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	No.	Minority	Female
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.
Total 01	393	59	134	15.0	34.1	626	79	12.6	265	42.3	265
Total 02	29	--	14	--	48.3	28	--	--	13	46.4	13
Total 07	745	40	269	5.4	36.1	762	100	13.1	284	37.3	284
201	4,424	241	960	5.5	21.7	4,261	264	6.2	965	22.7	965
202	3,364	275	1,159	8.2	34.5	4,595	527	11.5	1,676	36.5	1,676
203	5,587	688	2,185	12.3	39.1	5,794	691	12.1	2,283	40.0	2,283
204	3,034	256	878	8.4	28.9	2,719	258	9.5	729	26.8	729
205	6,203	479	1,834	7.7	29.6	6,249	553	8.9	1,811	29.0	1,811
206	2,286	213	780	9.3	34.1	2,606	271	10.4	875	33.6	875
207	278	15	71	5.4	25.5	330	20	6.1	91	27.6	91
208	4,599	660	922	14.4	20.1	4,674	651	13.9	954	20.4	954
209	4,014	417	1,298	10.4	32.3	3,366	431	12.8	1,300	38.6	1,300
Total 20	33,789	3,244	10,087	9.6	29.9	34,504	3,666	10.6	10,684	31.0	10,684
Total 21	4,081	507	1,601	12.4	39.2	3,801	532	14.0	1,539	40.5	1,539
514	4,889	434	1,510	8.9	30.9	3,479	302	8.7	1,102	31.7	1,102
Total 54	208	18	118	8.7	56.7	187	11	5.9	110	58.8	110
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	913	8	398	.9	43.6	1,162	28	2.4	462	39.8	462
Total	45,047	4,310	14,131	9.6	31.4	44,549	4,718	10.6	14,459	32.5	14,459

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-8 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at  
Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance  
Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

SIC Codes	1974 EEO-1 Employment Data				CRAFTSMEN (SKILLED) 1975 Employment Data at Time of Review				Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total				Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total			
	Total	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.	Minority	Female	No.
Total 01	240	86	30	35.8	12.5	181	59	32.6	6.1	11	3	10.7	32.6	6.1	3	10.7
Total 02	31	--	3	--	9.7	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total 07	163	22	4	13.5	2.5	191	75	39.3	3.2	6	6	3.2	39.3	3.2	6	3.2
201	3,281	822	155	25.1	4.7	3,227	772	23.9	2.4	76	12	1.4	23.9	2.4	12	1.4
202	879	150	25	17.1	2.9	887	131	14.8	1.4	12	12	1.4	14.8	1.4	12	1.4
203	2,481	843	104	34.0	4.2	2,564	859	33.5	6.1	157	157	6.1	33.5	6.1	157	6.1
204	1,272	231	6	18.2	.5	1,354	277	20.5	.4	5	5	.4	20.5	.4	5	.4
205	3,090	614	311	19.9	10.1	2,649	575	21.7	9.5	251	251	9.5	21.7	9.5	251	9.5
206	1,097	242	21	22.1	1.9	1,476	340	23.0	2.9	43	43	2.9	23.0	2.9	43	2.9
207	117	14	8	12.0	6.8	152	35	23.0	7.2	11	11	7.2	23.0	7.2	11	7.2
208	1,109	211	10	19.0	.9	1,042	189	18.1	2.7	28	28	2.7	18.1	2.7	28	2.7
209	958	207	56	21.6	5.9	880	222	25.2	7.3	64	64	7.3	25.2	7.3	64	7.3
Total 20	14,284	3,334	696	23.3	4.9	14,231	3,400	23.9	4.6	647	647	4.6	23.9	4.6	647	4.6
Total 21	829	57	14	6.9	1.7	1,016	85	8.4	1.6	16	16	1.6	8.4	1.6	16	1.6
514	848	243	23	28.7	2.7	701	193	27.5	2.7	19	19	2.7	27.5	2.7	19	2.7
Total 54	33	3	--	9.1	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total REA (SIC 481- 491)	674	26	2	3.9	.3	759	40	5.3	.4	3	3	.4	5.3	.4	3	.4
Total	17,102	3,771	772	22.1	4.5	17,122	3,852	22.5	4.1	705	705	4.1	22.5	4.1	705	4.1

Source: Compiled from contractor EEO-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-9 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

OPERATIVES (SEMI-SKILLED)											
1974 EEO-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review					
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities : and Females of Total	Percentage of Minorities : and Females of Total	No.	Pct.	Minority	Female	No.	Pct.
Total 01	1,263	591	555	46.8	44.0	302	23.9	156	19	51.7	6.3
Total 02	18	--	12	--	66.7	18	22.2	1	12	5.6	66.7
Total 07	254	34	5	13.4	2.0	219	86.6	109	1	49.8	5
201	6,453	1,436	872	22.3	13.5	7,441	74.4	1,553	1,105	20.9	14.9
202	2,222	265	110	11.9	5.0	1,949	87.7	325	133	16.7	6.8
203	4,439	1,855	1,416	41.8	31.9	4,743	86.6	2,025	1,283	42.7	27.1
204	2,674	1,141	298	42.7	11.2	2,279	85.3	892	125	39.1	5.5
205	4,995	1,674	2,022	33.5	40.5	4,290	85.9	1,450	1,556	33.8	36.3
206	2,413	586	1,084	24.3	44.9	2,810	116.4	735	1,338	26.2	47.6
207	360	93	89	25.8	24.7	261	72.5	79	10	30.3	3.8
208	3,531	798	226	22.6	6.4	3,183	90.1	753	207	23.7	6.5
209	2,104	763	626	36.3	29.8	2,182	103.7	656	592	30.1	27.1
Total 20	29,191	8,611	6,743	29.5	23.1	29,138	100.0	8,468	6,349	29.1	21.8
Total 21	5,226	2,981	2,364	57.1	45.2	4,517	86.4	1,957	2,059	43.3	45.6
514	2,455	829	130	33.8	5.3	1,956	79.7	779	184	39.8	9.4
Total 54	27	--	--	--	--	52	192.6	4	--	7.7	--
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	481	63	1	13.1	.2	445	92.7	72	--	16.2	--
Total	38,915	13,109	9,810	33.7	25.2	36,647	94.1	11,546	8,624	31.5	23.5

Source: Compiled from contractor EEO-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-10-- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

LABORERS (UNSKILLED)												
1974 EE0-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review						
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities: : Minority : Female :	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities: : Minority : Female :	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities: : Minority : Female :
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.
Total 01	2,864	2,401	1,212	83.8	339	181	77	53.4	22.7			22.7
Total 02	12	--	5	--	10	--	8	--	80.0			80.0
Total 07	753	50	136	6.6	881	819	240	93.0	27.3			27.3
201	5,890	2,041	1,818	34.7	5,580	2,000	1,735	35.9	31.1			31.1
202	2,353	406	760	17.3	2,007	382	798	19.0	39.8			39.8
203	7,625	3,264	4,576	42.8	7,967	3,612	4,929	45.3	61.9			61.9
204	2,405	1,013	408	42.1	1,768	684	239	38.7	13.5			13.5
205	4,239	1,592	2,350	37.6	4,624	1,646	2,572	35.6	55.6			55.6
206	1,103	591	337	53.6	1,375	752	345	54.7	25.1			25.1
207	221	56	32	25.3	314	72	114	22.9	36.3			36.3
208	1,855	590	211	31.8	1,679	448	283	26.7	16.9			16.9
209	3,299	1,167	1,756	35.4	2,940	1,038	1,613	35.3	54.9			54.9
Total 20	28,990	10,720	12,248	37.0	28,254	10,634	12,628	37.6	44.7			44.7
Total 21	2,340	1,192	537	50.9	2,625	1,257	958	47.9	36.5			36.5
514	2,260	658	505	29.1	1,030	278	305	27.0	29.6			29.6
Total 54	216	40	77	18.5	88	7	9	8.0	10.2			10.2
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	326	103	--	31.6	290	109	--	36.5	--			--
Total	37,761	15,164	14,720	40.2	33,526	13,285	14,225	39.6	42.4			42.4

Source: Compiled from contractor EE0-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

Table 3-11 -- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

SERVICE WORKERS											
1974 EEO-1 Employment Data						1975 Employment Data at Time of Review					
SIC Codes :	Total :	Minority :	Female :	Percentage of Minorities : and Females of Total :		No. :	Minority :	Female :	Percentage of Minorities : and Females of Total :		Pct.
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total 01	33	12	3	36.4	9.1	26	16	3	61.5	11.5	
Total 02	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	
Total 07	17	3	4	17.7	23.5	9	3	2	33.3	22.2	
201	831	343	66	41.3	8.0	634	230	34	36.3	5.4	
202	110	32	42	29.1	38.2	170	59	56	29.4	33.0	
203	357	140	76	39.2	21.3	381	177	63	46.5	16.5	
204	268	124	23	46.3	8.6	169	53	26	31.4	15.4	
205	738	399	94	54.1	12.7	640	305	100	47.7	15.6	
206	282	117	30	41.5	10.6	365	146	35	40.0	9.6	
207	46	23	1	50.0	2.2	43	17	2	39.5	4.7	
208	217	69	44	31.8	20.3	183	59	41	31.4	21.8	
209	256	130	31	50.8	12.1	313	144	36	46.0	11.5	
Total 20	3,105	1,377	407	44.4	13.1	2,903	1,181	393	40.7	13.5	
Total 21	329	185	66	56.2	20.1	373	195	71	52.3	19.0	
514	314	143	38	45.6	12.1	274	121	47	44.2	17.2	
Total 54	6	--	1	--	16.7	135	39	80	28.9	59.3	
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	64	34	8	53.1	12.5	64	30	10	46.9	15.6	
Total	3,868	1,754	527	45.4	13.6	3,785	1,585	606	41.9	16.0	

Source: Compiled from contractor EEO-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.



Table 3-12-- Composition and Comparison of Labor Force at  
Contractor's Facilities for Supply and REA Onsite Compliance  
Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975

BLUE COLLAR									
1974 EEO-1 Employment Data					1975 Employment Data at Time of Review				
SIC Codes	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	Total	Minority	Female	Percentage of Minorities and Females of Total	
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.
Total 01	4,400	3,090	1,800	70.2	848	412	110	48.6	13.0
Total 02	61	--	20	--	57	1	23	1.8	40.4
Total 07	1,187	109	149	9.2	1,309	1,006	249	77.4	19.2
201	16,455	4,642	2,911	28.2	16,882	4,555	2,950	27.0	17.5
202	5,564	853	937	15.3	5,013	888	999	17.7	19.9
203	14,902	6,102	6,172	41.0	15,655	6,673	6,432	42.6	41.1
204	6,619	2,509	735	37.9	5,570	1,906	395	34.2	7.1
205	13,062	4,279	4,777	32.8	12,203	3,976	4,479	32.6	36.7
206	4,895	1,536	1,472	31.4	6,026	1,973	1,761	29.2	29.2
207	744	186	130	25.0	770	203	137	26.4	17.8
208	6,712	1,668	491	24.9	6,092	1,449	559	23.8	9.2
209	6,617	2,267	2,469	34.3	6,315	2,060	2,305	32.6	36.5
Total 20	75,570	24,042	20,094	31.8	74,526	23,683	20,017	31.8	26.9
Total 21	8,724	4,415	2,981	50.6	8,531	3,494	3,104	41.0	36.4
514	5,877	1,873	696	31.9	3,961	1,371	555	34.6	14.0
Total 54	282	43	78	15.3	290	50	89	17.3	30.7
Total REA (SIC 481-491)	1,545	226	111	14.6	1,567	251	13	16.0	.8
Total	97,646	33,798	25,829	34.6	91,080	30,268	24,160	33.2	26.5

Source: Compiled from contractor EEO-1 (Standard Form 100, Equal Employment Opportunity-Employer Information Report) 1974 forms and 1975 employment data at time of review.

# PERCENTAGE, BY JOB CATEGORY, OF EMPLOYEES IN 1974 AND 1975

*Working in Facilities of Supply and REA Contractors (EEO-1 Data)*

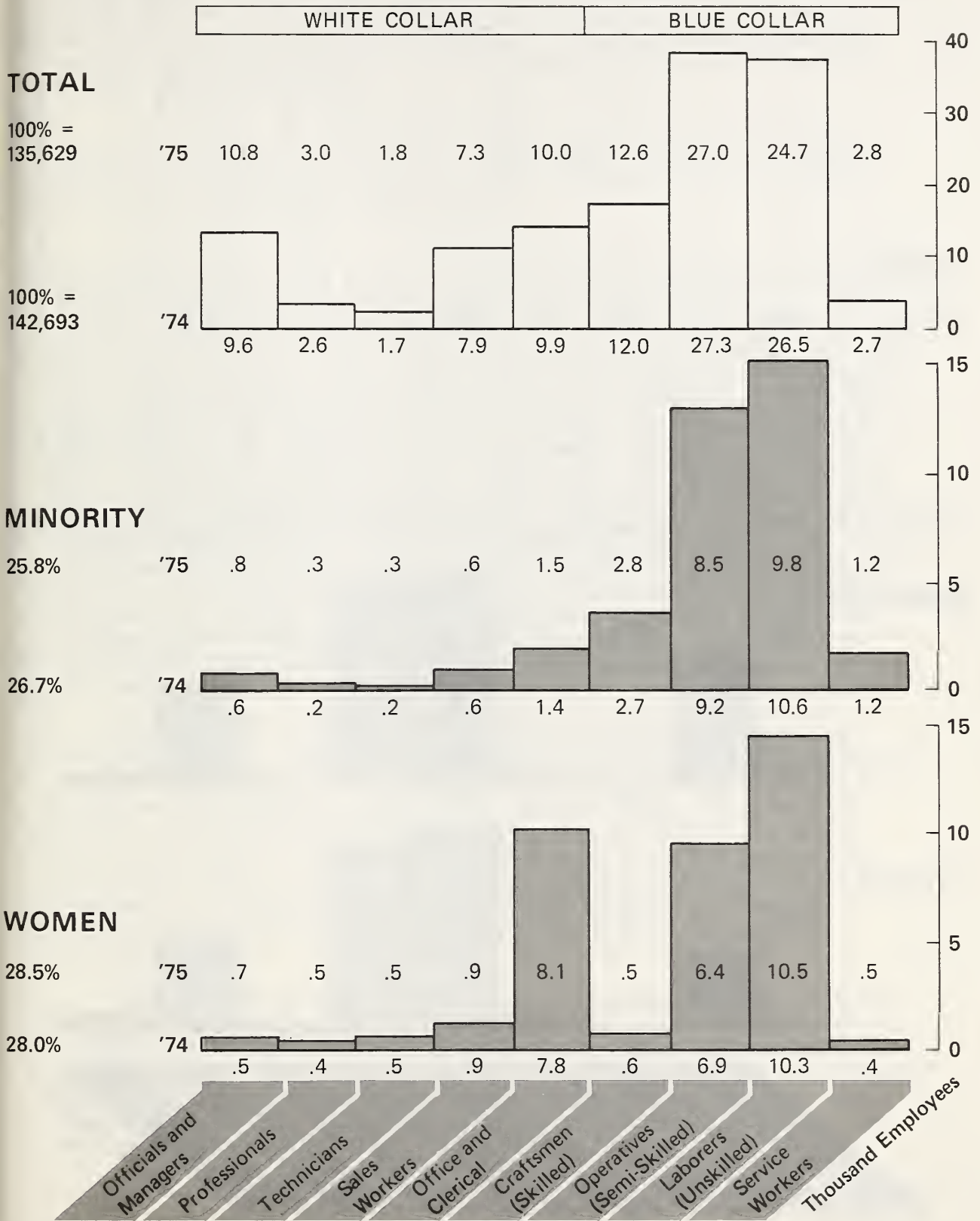


FIGURE 3-1

# PERCENTAGE, BY S.I.C. CODES, OF EMPLOYEES IN 1974 AND 1975

*As Part of Total Work Force in Facilities of supply and REA Contractors*

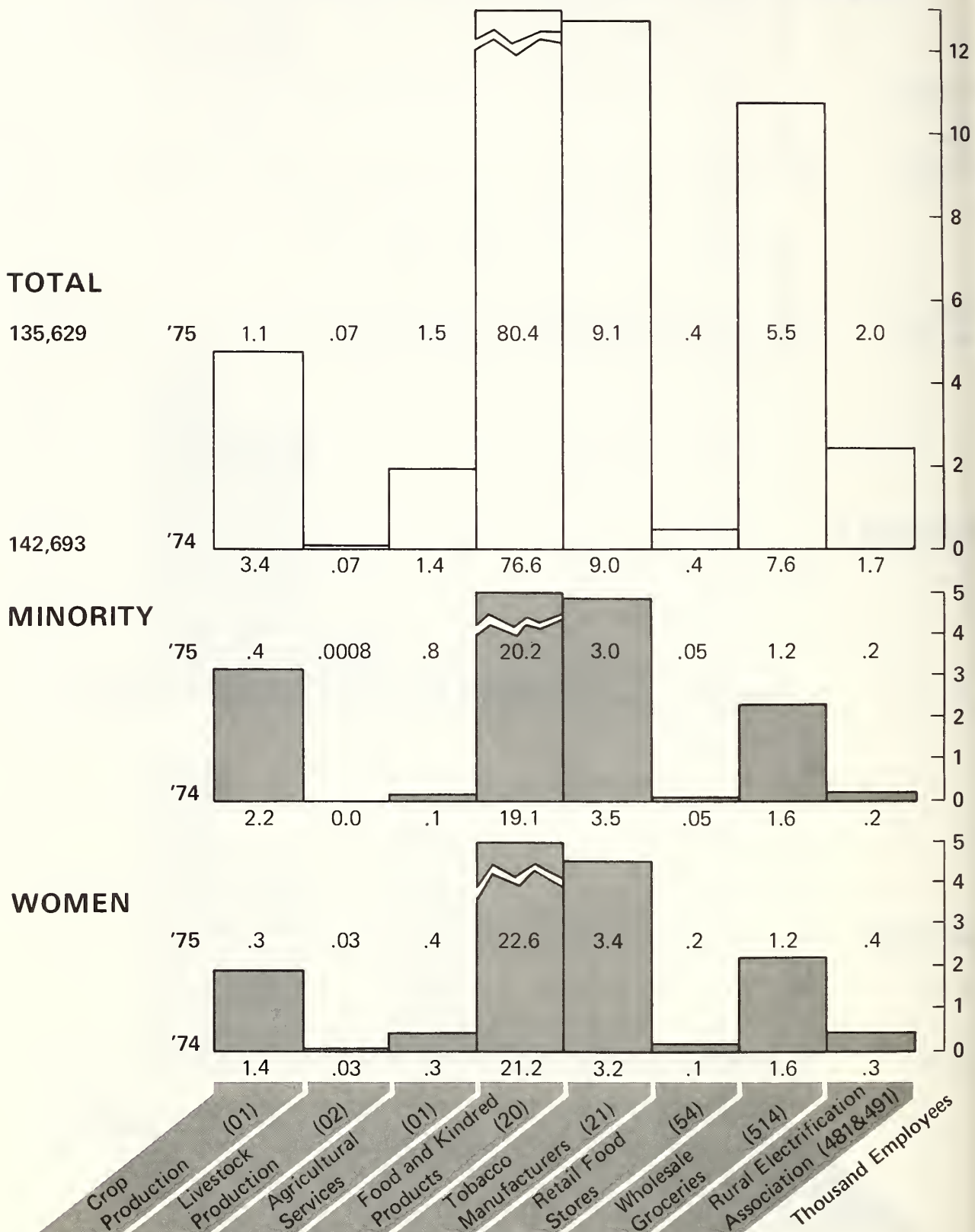


FIGURE 3-2

## 1975 REVIEW ACTIVITIES

During 1975, 591 onsite, audit and desk compliance reviews were conducted in all the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC's). This figure includes 528 supply, 27 Rural Electrification Administration borrowers, and 36 construction reviews. A total of 135,629 employees were affected by these reviews, including 34,986 minority group employees and 38,619 females.

The majority of 1975 reviews were in SIC-20 (food and kindred products), containing 81.8% of the total supply facilities selected for review. Reviews were made in each of the industries represented in the food and kindred products group.

Ten pre-award reviews were made at facilities bidding for government contracts of \$1 million or more; 20 reviews were conducted in response to official complaints; 279 initial reviews, 226 onsite followup, and 56 audit followup reviews were conducted. For each review a facility is required to have a written affirmative action program that analyzes the facility's work force, determines areas of underutilization of minority and female employees, and establishes goals and timetables (hires and promotions) to correct deficiencies. Excluded from these requirements are companies that employ fewer than 50 persons and those having no single contract exceeding \$50,000. Contractors who were required but failed to provide an acceptable affirmative action program were issued "show cause" notices. Eighty-three such notices were issued in 1975. During the 30-day period allowed for mediation, conciliation and other compliance-oriented activities following issuance of a "show cause" notice, each of these contractors were persuaded through conciliation to develop an acceptable affirmative action program that placed them in compliance with the requirements of Title 41 CFR, Part 60-2, and their contractual obligations with the equal opportunity clause in government contracts.

During 1975, as a direct result of the onsite, audit and desk review activities, contractors established 12-month goals and timetables in their affirmative action programs that projected minority hires of 5,278, an average of 8.9 new hires at each of the 591 reviewed facilities. Of the projected minority hires, 835 or 15.8%, were in the white collar group with a greater number being projected for hire in the sales workers, officials and managers, and office and clerical categories. Minority hire projections into blue collar jobs were also significant, totaling 4,443. Projected minority promotions totaled 843.

Female hires were projected at 5,257, an average of 8.9 new hires at each of the 591 facilities reviewed. Of the projected female hires, 1,742, or 33.1% were in the white collar group, with the greatest number in sales workers, office and clerical, and officials and managers categories. An estimated 3,515 females were projected for hire into blue collar jobs. A total of 1,137 promotions were projected for the year among female employees.



The projected female and minority goals identified by contractors are charted below by job and SIC categories:

Job Category	Minorities		Females	
	Hires	Promotions	Hires	Promotions
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Officials & Managers	175	127	220	231
Professionals	56	18	86	38
Technicians	62	4	87	14
Sales Workers	445	183	708	311
Office & Clerical	97	14	641	90
Total White Collar	835	346	1,742	684
Craftsmen(Skilled)	260	145	155	61
Operatives(Semi-Skil)	463	264	618	291
Laborers(Unskilled)	3,608	73	2,587	76
Service Workers	112	15	155	25
Total Blue Collar	4,443	497	3,515	453
Total	5,278	843	5,257	1,137



Affirmative Action Program Goals as projected for a 12-month period from contractors reviewed during 1975 by SIC Codes

SIC Codes	:	Number	Minorities		Females	
		of	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
		Reviews	Hires	Promotions	Hires	Promotions
	:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Total 01:	:	7	35	9	27	6
Total 02:	:	2	2	--	6	--
Total 07:	:	13	2,417	4	1,108	10
201	:	55	379	171	412	153
202	:	61	209	43	361	57
203	:	76	629	72	884	113
204	:	46	210	91	217	88
205	:	54	342	58	321	77
206	:	26	69	5	231	45
207	:	6	47	6	57	--
208	:	50	213	42	312	32
209	:	58	175	50	331	48
Total 20:	:	432	2,273	538	3,126	613
Total 21:	:	11	40	19	99	20
514	:	45	121	15	171	37
Total 54:	:	18	343	252	695	444
Total 481-491	:	27	47	6	25	7
Total	:	555	5,278	843	5,257	1,137

## THE AUDIT REVIEW

An innovative approach was developed during 1975 to monitor on a followup basis contract compliance activity at previously reviewed contractor facilities within the USDA universe. A group of Equal Opportunity specialists were assigned to an audit review team.

A random survey sampling of facilities reviewed during 1973 and 1974 was developed and contractors were required to submit updated Affirmative Action Plans for evaluation.

Offsite reviews of plans requested in the survey were evaluated according to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and Office of Federal Contract Compliance US Department of Labor Regulations 41 CFR, Parts 60-1 and 60-2.

A total of 124 Affirmative Action Plans were reviewed during calendar year 1975 by the team. Fifty-six of these plans were approved through telephone and letter conciliation. The remaining portion (68) were referred to other contract compliance review teams for onsite reviews.

An additional 47 Affirmative Action Plans were received during 1975 and were in the evaluation process as of December 31.

The 56 acceptable plans contained projected goals to hire and promote minorities and females during a 12-month period. The following chart reflects these goals and number of reviews by SIC code. The projected goals for minorities and females are listed separately.

Affirmative Action Program Goals as Projected for a 12-Month  
Period from Audit Reviews Conducted During Calendar Year 1975  
by SIC Code

SIC Code	:	Number	Minority		Female	
		: of Reviews	: Hires	Promotions	: Hires	Promotions
	:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Total 01	:	1	5	4	2	--
201	:	3	11	26	61	12
202	:	12	30	1	47	2
203	:	8	118	6	116	4
204	:	6	30	6	49	3
205	:	6	67	16	72	11
206	:	6	18	3	148	34
208	:	6	39	2	23	1
209	:	3	9	--	26	--
Total 20	:	50	322	60	542	67
Total 21	:	1	9	--	7	--
514	:	1	4	--	16	--
481-491	:	3	6	1	8	3
Total	:	56	346	65	575	70

In addition, the goals were charted to reveal the actual job categories in which contractors projected hires and promotions for minorities and females.

Contractors projected an average of 6.2 minority hires and 1.2 promotions per facility. An average of 10.3 female hires and 1.3 promotions were projected per facility for these same reviews.

Audit Review Projected Goals Covering a 12-Month Period for  
Affirmative Action Programs Reviewed During Calendar Year  
1975 by Job Category

Job Category	Minority		Female	
	Hires	Promotions	Hires	Promotions
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Officials & Managers	26	2	28	12
Professionals	10	1	15	--
Technicians	6	1	16	3
Sales Workers	32	1	47	--
Office & Clerical	6	1	97	4
Total White Collar	80	6	203	19
Craftsmen(Skilled)	46	9	13	4
Operatives(Semi-Skill)	93	49	131	45
Laborers(Unskilled)	103	--	202	2
Service Workers	24	1	26	--
Total Blue Collar	266	59	372	51
Total	346	65	575	70

The total employment of the 56 contractors brought into voluntary compliance through audit review numbered 18,896 including 3,853 minorities and 5,332 females.

The employment picture below reflects this employment by SIC Code.

SIC Code	Total	Minority	Female
	No.	No.	No.
Total 01	53	18	1
201	2,048	444	368
202	2,409	232	594
203	3,314	729	1,147
204	958	462	89
205	1,891	334	566
206	1,151	182	469
208	1,916	227	294
209	705	156	248
Total 20	14,392	2,766	3,775
Total 21	4,015	1,022	1,426
514	160	19	41
481-491	276	28	89
Total	18,896	3,853	5,332

Audit review activity continues to be a growing and important function in contract compliance activities since it reduces the number of onsite followup reviews that might otherwise be necessary. This is a key factor in light of ever increasing budgetary and resource constraints.



Table 1-5-Onsite, Audit, and Desk Compliance Reviews Conducted at Contract's Facilities Assigned to the USDA for Compliance Responsibility by State Within ZIP Codes During 1975

State and Type of Review	Total	Total	Total											Total	Total			Total			Total Supply	REA	Construction	Total
	01	02	07	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	20	21	514	526	54	564	Reviews			Reviews		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
Alabama																								
Onsite	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	1	5		
Total	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	1	5		
Arizona																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	2		
Audit	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2		
Total	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3	--	1	--	--	--	4	--	--	4		
Arkansas																								
Onsite	--	--	--	1	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	6	1	3	10		
Audit	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2		
Total	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	1	8	--	--	--	--	--	8	1	3	12		
California																								
Onsite	--	3	--	3	7	3	25	4	6	2	--	12	9	68	--	3	--	--	77	--	--	77		
Audit	--	1	--	--	--	4	4	2	2	1	--	--	1	10	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	11		
Desk	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	24		
Total	--	4	--	11	7	3	29	6	8	3	--	12	10	78	--	3	--	--	112	--	--	112		
Colorado																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3		
Audit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Total	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4		
Connecticut																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1		
Delaware																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	5		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	5		
Dist. of Columbia																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2		
Florida																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	2	1	1	--	1	1	--	2	--	8	1	1	--	--	10	1	--	11		
Audit	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Total	--	--	--	--	2	2	1	--	1	1	--	2	--	9	1	1	--	--	11	1	--	12		
Georgia																								
Onsite	--	1	1	3	3	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	9	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	11		
Total	--	1	1	3	3	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	9	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	11		
Illinois																								
Onsite	1	--	1	3	5	2	1	5	2	3	2	5	30	--	6	--	--	--	38	--	--	38		
Audit	--	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	3	--	1	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	11		
Total	1	--	1	3	8	3	5	5	5	3	3	6	41	--	6	--	--	--	49	--	--	49		
Indiana																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	2	4	1	2	--	--	2	3	14	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	2	16		
Audit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2		
Total	--	--	--	--	2	4	1	2	1	--	2	4	16	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	2	18		
Iowa																								
Onsite	--	--	--	4	1	1	1	1	--	--	1	--	9	--	1	--	--	--	10	--	1	11		
Total	--	--	--	4	1	1	1	1	--	--	1	--	9	--	1	--	--	--	10	--	1	11		
Kansas																								
Onsite	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	5	8		
Audit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Total	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	5	9		
Kentucky																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	2	6		
Audit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	2	--	--	--	--	7	1	2	10		
Louisiana																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	1	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	2	2	9		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	1	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	2	2	9		
Maine																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Maryland																								
Onsite	--	--	--	2	1	2	1	1	1	--	--	2	10	--	4	--	--	--	14	--	3	17		
Total	--	--	--	2	1	2	1	1	1	--	--	2	10	--	4	--	--	--	14	--	3	17		
Massachusetts																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	9	2	--	2	--	16	--	3	--	--	19	--	1	20		
Total	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	9	2	--	2	--	16	--	3	--	--	19	--	1	20		
Michigan																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	1	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	1	10		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	1	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	1	10		
Minnesota																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	1	5		
Audit	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Desk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1		
Total	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	1	7		
Mississippi																								
Onsite	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	1	--	--	--	3	8	--	11		
Total	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	1	--	--	--	3	8	--	11		



1975's ONSITE, AUDIT AND DESK COMPLIANCE REVIEWS CONDUCTED  
AT SUPPLY CONTRACTOR'S FACILITIES  
(Assigned to the USDA for Compliance Responsibility)



FIGURE 3-3

Table 3-14--Composition of Labor Force and Onsite, Audit, and Desk Compliance Reviews Conducted at Contractor's Facilities Assigned to the USDA for Compliance Responsibility by Type of Review Within SIC Codes During 1975

SIC Code	Industry	Initial	Onsite Followup	Pre-Award	Complaint	Total Onsite Reviews	Desk Reviews: Initial	Audit Reviews: Followup	Total Reviews	Employment Data: Onsite-Audit-Desk Reviews	Priority	Female
Total 01	Agricultural Production-Crops	2	4	--	--	6	--	1	7	1,527	509	376
Total 02	Agricultural Production-Livestock	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	85	1	36
Total 07	Agricultural Services	4	1	--	--	5	8	--	13	3,554	1,542	58
201	Meat Products	18	32	1	--	52	--	3	55	23,191	5,263	4,283
202	Dairy Products	15	39	--	3	48	1	12	61	12,577	1,648	3,416
203	Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetables	36	29	--	2	67	--	8	76	24,994	8,117	9,920
204	Grain Mill Products	18	29	--	2	40	--	6	46	9,247	2,626	1,213
205	Bakery Products	22	26	--	--	48	--	6	54	20,343	4,863	6,856
206	Sugar and Confectionery Products	8	11	--	1	20	--	6	26	9,783	2,426	3,105
207	Fats and Oils	1	5	--	--	6	--	--	6	1,100	223	228
208	Beverages	20	18	1	5	44	--	6	50	12,682	2,327	1,897
209	Miscellaneous Food Preparation and Kindred Products	33	21	--	1	55	--	3	58	10,386	2,647	3,853
Total 20	Food and Kindred Products	171	192	2	15	380	2	50	432	124,303	30,140	34,681
Total 21	Tobacco Manufacturers	3	6	--	1	10	--	1	11	16,347	5,048	6,069
514	Groceries and Related Products (Wholesale)	28	15	--	1	44	--	1	45	7,690	1,692	1,698
Total 54	Food Stores (Retail)	1	1	--	--	2	16	--	18	17,893	2,673	5,425
	Total Supply Reviews	211	219	2	17	449	26	53	528	171,309	41,605	48,866
481-491	Rural Electrification Association Construction	7	6	8	3	24	--	3	27	3,095	307	564
		35	1	--	--	36	--	--	36	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Reviews	253	226	10	20	509	26	56	591	174,314	41,912	49,430

N/A = not available

# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (REA) BORROWERS

The total number of REA borrowers is 1,879. Of this total, 383 employ more than 50 workers. These facilities have been selected by the Contract Compliance Division, Office of Equal Opportunity for review. Table 3-15 reflects the number of employees by job category at REA electric and telephone borrowers (50 or more employees) by state and region. This data was extracted from 1974 REA Forms 15.

## Electric and Telephone Borrowers Distribution of Employees Within the 383 Facilities Selected for Assignment Coverage

	: Total	: Minority	: Percent	: Female	: Percent
	: No.	No.		No.	
White Collar	: 22,194	1,280	5.8	12,294	55.4
Blue Collar	: 23,463	2,075	8.9	913	3.9
Total	: 45,657	3,355	7.4	13,207	28.9

Region	: Total	: Minority	: Percent	: Female	: Percent
	: Employment	No.		No.	
	: No.	No.		No.	
Northeast	: 1,962	54	2.8	523	26.7
Southeast	: 20,835	1,966	9.4	6,503	31.2
Midwest	: 9,237	69	.8	2,128	23.0
Southwest	: 7,565	700	9.3	2,029	26.8
West	: 6,058	566	9.4	2,024	33.4
Total	: 45,657	3,355	7.4	13,207	28.9



# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION (REA) BORROWERS

## Employment by White Collar and Blue Collar Workers

Region	Total : : Employees	Minority : : Employees	White Collar : : Percent	Female : : Employees	Total : : Employees	Minority : : Employees	Blue Collar : : Percent	Female : : Employees	Percent
	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.		No.	
Northeast	: 947	19	2.0	496	52.4	1,015	35	3.5	27
Southeast	: 10,583	690	6.5	6,152	58.1	10,252	1,276	12.5	351
Midwest	: 4,030	32	.8	1,787	44.4	5,207	37	.7	341
Southwest	: 3,380	195	5.8	1,878	55.6	4,185	505	12.1	151
West	: 3,254	344	10.6	1,981	60.9	2,804	222	7.9	43
Total	: 22,194	1,280	5.8	12,294	55.4	23,463	2,075	8.9	913
									3.9

## Employment by Job Category

Job Category	Total : : Employees	Minority : : Employees	Percent	Female : : Employees	Percent
	No.	No.		No.	
Officials & Managers	: 4,814	68	1.4	631	13.1
Professionals	: 1,955	58	3.0	252	12.9
Technicians	: 2,771	87	3.1	403	14.6
Sales Workers	: 647	22	3.4	307	47.5
Office & Clerical	: 12,007	1,045	8.7	10,701	89.1
Total White Collar	: 22,194	1,280	5.8	12,294	55.4
Craftsmen(Skilled)	: 14,814	712	4.8	202	1.4
Operatives(Semi-Skilled)	: 5,398	486	9.0	414	7.7
Laborers(Unskilled)	: 2,262	555	24.5	13	.6
Service Workers	: 989	322	32.6	284	28.7
Total Blue Collar	: 23,463	2,075	8.9	913	3.9

Table 3-15-Number of Employees by Job Category Employed at RPA Electric and Telephone Borrowers During 1974 (50 or more employees) by State and Region

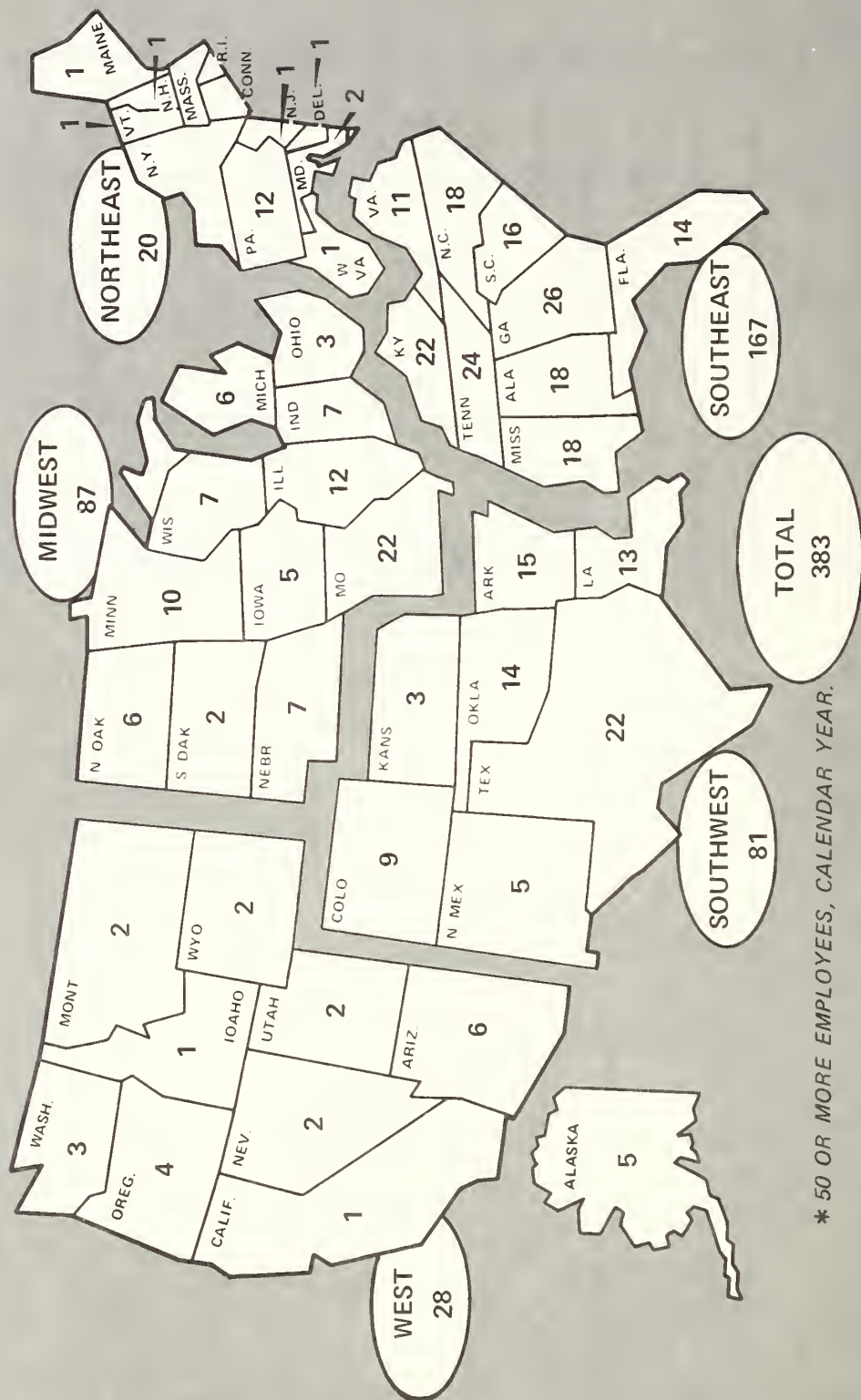
State and Region	Number of Facilities	Officials and Managers				Professionals				Technicians				Sales Workers				Office and Clerical				White Collar			
		Total		Minority		Female		Total		Minority		Female		Total		Minority		Female		Total		Minority		Female	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
NORTHEAST																									
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1	9	--	--	1	3	--	1	1	13	--	--	3	--	30	2	--	30	58	3	--	--	--	--	
Dist. of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maine	1	6	--	--	2	5	--	--	--	17	--	--	3	3	--	3	22	--	20	53	--	--	--	--	
Maryland	2	45	--	--	10	3	--	25	2	25	--	2	5	2	--	117	14	--	95	199	14	--	--	--	
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
New Hampshire	1	28	--	--	1	6	--	1	1	10	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	31	82	--	--	--	--	--	
New Jersey	1	17	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	1	10	--	--	4	--	4	37	--	36	63	--	--	--	--	
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Pennsylvania	12	81	--	--	5	43	--	1	1	70	--	9	47	37	143	--	37	143	37	9	--	--	--	--	
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	131	384	1	--	--	--	
Vermont	1	4	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	44	--	--	--	--	--	
West Virginia	1	18	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	9	1	1	--	32	--	24	28	1	--	--	--	
Total	20	208	--	--	17	73	--	5	150	1	19	71	2	55	246	16	620	987	19	696	--	--	--	--	
SOUTHEAST																									
Alabama	18	178	--	--	18	40	--	8	72	--	8	30	--	23	394	24	349	704	24	406	--	--	--	--	
Florida	14	178	3	--	18	67	--	3	190	3	16	38	3	23	616	39	550	1,089	48	610	--	--	--	--	
Georgia	26	251	1	--	28	63	--	16	143	1	27	56	1	37	602	46	548	1,115	45	656	--	--	--	--	
Kentucky	22	920	24	--	228	559	20	116	372	28	166	123	6	39	2,405	368	2,143	4,392	446	2,692	--	--	--	--	
Mississippi	18	162	--	--	8	30	--	--	4	109	--	9	2	4	346	16	299	656	18	332	--	--	--	--	
North Carolina	18	152	1	--	24	34	--	4	107	4	8	25	--	13	380	33	362	698	38	411	--	--	--	--	
South Carolina	16	111	1	--	15	23	1	3	70	--	4	17	--	7	294	26	272	515	28	301	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee	24	209	--	--	14	75	--	10	130	7	7	51	3	29	691	16	432	956	20	482	--	--	--	--	
Virginia	11	102	--	--	11	22	--	3	88	7	9	14	--	9	247	12	220	468	19	252	--	--	--	--	
Total	167	2,263	30	--	364	922	21	167	1,272	44	742	303	15	189	5,763	580	5,179	10,583	690	6,132	--	--	--	--	
MIDWEST																									
Illinois	12	84	--	--	6	22	--	1	54	--	4	10	--	3	211	4	182	381	4	196	--	--	--	--	
Indiana	7	43	--	--	1	14	1	2	40	--	6	4	--	1	106	1	97	275	7	114	--	--	--	--	
Iowa	5	88	--	--	11	27	--	--	45	1	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan	6	57	--	--	7	8	--	--	32	--	2	3	--	--	76	2	61	176	2	70	--	--	--	--	
Minnesota	10	173	1	--	24	74	1	2	49	1	5	11	--	3	325	1	283	476	4	515	--	--	--	--	
Missouri	22	278	7	--	58	107	2	4	120	--	7	16	--	2	527	6	474	1,048	15	1,017	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	7	52	--	--	--	26	--	--	18	--	1	9	--	3	91	--	85	295	--	89	--	--	--	--	
North Dakota	6	90	1	--	83	--	117	110	--	4	5	--	--	101	2	87	389	5	199	--	--	--	--	--	
Ohio	3	27	--	--	2	3	--	--	14	--	3	15	--	4	59	--	51	117	--	60	--	--	--	--	
South Dakota	2	20	--	--	--	14	--	--	16	--	2	4	--	--	24	--	21	78	--	24	--	--	--	--	
Wisconsin	7	138	--	--	10	43	--	4	98	--	3	13	--	28	190	1	163	507	1	298	--	--	--	--	
Total	87	1,050	9	--	60	421	4	39	646	3	42	116	--	46	1,797	17	1,579	4,030	32	1,787	--	--	--	--	
SOUTHWEST																									
Arkansas	15	188	5	--	40	39	1	3	40	--	2	12	--	3	490	16	413	729	22	461	--	--	--	--	
Colorado	9	95	--	--	1	48	4	4	58	4	7	6	--	1	177	7	151	384	15	164	--	--	--	--	
Kansas	3	44	--	--	2	17	--	1	10	--	2	--	--	--	77	4	74	159	4	77	--	--	--	--	
Louisiana	13	99	--	--	7	17	1	1	43	--	2	13	--	3	263	12	222	435	13	235	--	--	--	--	
New Mexico	5	26	2	--	12	1	5	3	25	9	4	--	--	--	59	22	49	123	34	57	--	--	--	--	
Oklahoma	14	124	2	--	6	20	1	5	73	5	9	19	1	1	305	22	268	540	31	299	--	--	--	--	
Texas	22	154	3	--	11	62	4	4	143	4	17	23	--	2	628	65	561	1,010	76	695	--	--	--	--	
Total	81	730	12	--	68	223	12	21	349	22	41	76	1	19	1,959	148	1,235	3,380	155	1,878	--	--	--	--	
WEST																									
Alaska	5	71	3	--	6	18	1	4	52	--	10	13	4	10	110	17	107	264	25	137	--	--	--	--	
Arizona	6	56	1	--	8	27	2	1	38	2	1	--	--	--	205	192	326	53	202	--	--	--	--	--	
California	1	157	7	--	58	147	16	17	41	16	17	--	--	--	1,178	200	1,042	1,523	237	1,124	--	--	--	--	
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Idaho	1	6	--	--	3	3	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	45	1	38	--	--	--	--	
Montana	2	19	--	--	1	--	--	--	20	--	--	2	--	1	19	--	14	61	--	15	--	--	--	--	
Nevada	2	153	6	--	4	55	2	5	97	4	6	--	--	--	159	10	131	464	22	146	--	--	--	--	
Oregon	4	30	--	--	8	30	--	--	32	1	3	--	--	--	65	5	55	137	2	63	--	--	--	--	
Utah	2	19	--	--	4	4	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	82	2	76	113	2	83	--	--	--	--	
Washington	3	37	--	--	4	47	--	7	18	--	1	2	--	--	168	6	133	272	6	149	--	--	--	--	
Wyoming	2	15	--	--	--	6	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	1	22	--	21	89	--	23	--	--	--	--	
Total	28	565	17	--	92	116	21	19	311	18	39	21	4	12	2,053	744	1,609	1,254	344	1,481	--	--	--	--	
Total All Regions	383	4,814	69	--	631	1,955	58	752	2,721	87	401	647	22	307	12,707	1,045	10,791	22,194	1,280	12,234	--	--	--	--	

Table 3-15 (continued)--Number of Employees by Job Category Employed at REA Electric and Telephone  
Borrowers During 1974 (\$50 or more employees) by State and Region

State and Region	Craftsmen (Skilled)			Operatives (Semi-Skilled)			Laborers (Unskilled)			Service Workers			Blue Collar			Total (All Employees)		
	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
<b>NORTHEAST</b>																		
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	30	4	--	9	--	1	5	1	--	--	--	--	44	5	1	102	6	33
Dist. of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	16	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	21	--	3	74	--	31
Maryland	139	7	--	70	10	2	22	8	--	8	2	1	239	27	3	438	41	110
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	60	--	--	34	--	1	4	--	--	1	--	--	99	--	1	151	--	36
New Jersey	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	36	--	--	99	--	45
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	323	1	2	96	--	--	43	--	--	22	1	5	484	2	7	868	3	190
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	674	9	10	391	14	1	173	6	--	74	32	18	1,222	61	29	2,178	61	521
Vermont	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	44	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	12	57	1	12	121	2	46
Total	669	13	3	221	10	4	75	9	--	50	3	20	1,015	35	27	1,962	54	523
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>																		
Alabama	475	31	4	199	27	5	75	32	--	30	19	11	781	109	20	1,485	133	426
Florida	605	52	9	251	30	5	136	22	2	28	14	6	1,020	118	22	2,109	166	632
Georgia	678	46	1	348	52	3	141	56	--	56	43	19	1,223	197	23	2,330	246	679
Kentucky	2,196	97	115	311	16	14	147	8	--	162	54	59	2,816	175	188	2,198	621	2,890
Mississippi	490	33	2	352	65	2	230	149	--	41	33	16	1,113	280	20	1,759	298	352
North Carolina	445	18	2	171	23	6	121	27	1	35	21	12	772	94	21	1,470	122	432
South Carolina	409	55	5	193	36	1	113	72	--	27	25	14	732	188	20	1,247	216	321
Tennessee	674	9	10	391	14	1	173	6	--	74	32	18	1,222	61	29	2,178	61	521
Virginia	232	19	3	143	13	1	74	10	--	24	14	4	373	64	8	1,041	83	260
Total	6,375	360	151	2,459	276	38	1,211	385	3	477	255	159	10,259	1,276	141	20,835	1,956	6,503
<b>MIDWEST</b>																		
Illinois	331	1	--	81	1	--	56	--	--	19	--	2	487	2	2	868	6	198
Indiana	126	3	--	148	--	24	39	24	--	55	1	4	353	4	43	536	5	128
Iowa	290	--	1	112	1	39	27	--	--	13	--	4	442	1	44	717	3	158
Michigan	164	4	--	95	--	3	33	--	--	10	--	--	246	4	6	442	6	76
Minnesota	527	4	5	119	1	55	46	5	1	37	--	22	729	8	83	1,405	9	470
Missouri	385	8	1	347	1	96	77	3	--	64	3	13	1,373	15	100	2,421	30	615
Nebraska	251	2	--	68	--	16	3	--	--	1	--	--	346	9	5	551	2	98
North Dakota	202	1	--	140	2	--	15	--	--	1	20	--	2	377	3	766	6	112
Ohio	98	--	--	41	--	--	14	--	--	7	--	--	160	--	2	277	--	62
South Dakota	44	--	1	16	--	11	16	--	--	4	1	75	1	1	183	1	25	
Wisconsin	349	--	--	208	--	34	18	--	--	28	--	14	527	--	48	1,101	1	256
Total	3,267	22	8	1,339	5	259	333	3	3	268	5	71	5,007	37	34	5,077	69	2,138
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>																		
Arkansas	621	16	7	255	24	95	90	2	--	40	6	5	1,096	48	107	1,230	70	568
California	191	2	--	139	5	1	24	--	--	13	--	--	367	10	1	721	25	165
Kansas	160	5	32	1	15	--	15	--	--	5	--	--	212	15	7	362	11	77
Louisiana	393	21	1	147	24	--	120	57	2	20	11	5	680	113	8	1,115	126	243
New Mexico	118	48	--	47	13	--	31	14	--	9	8	2	205	83	3	328	60	117
Oklahoma	291	12	--	193	15	4	77	7	1	21	3	7	581	37	7	1,130	68	296
Texas	643	49	12	297	71	2	147	99	1	47	28	10	1,134	207	25	2,144	283	620
Total	2,418	133	20	1,110	164	109	504	141	5	155	56	24	4,185	575	151	7,465	700	2,069
<b>WEST</b>																		
Alaska	210	12	--	38	2	4	2	--	--	2	--	--	252	14	4	516	39	141
Arizona	209	36	--	91	13	1	44	7	1	5	1	1	345	57	3	671	110	295
California	921	93	14	46	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	947	97	16	2,490	310	1,150
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	31	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	78	1	38
Montana	34	2	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	2	52	2	2	113	2	17
Nevada	287	9	--	142	15	1	65	10	--	16	1	5	510	35	6	974	57	152
Oregon	75	1	1	35	2	1	9	--	1	4	--	1	122	3	4	255	5	67
Utah	86	3	1	33	--	1	2	1	--	2	--	--	123	4	2	236	6	95
Washington	271	6	3	48	2	10	1	--	--	2	1	--	331	9	4	603	15	144
Wyoming	27	1	1	21	--	--	8	--	--	3	--	1	69	--	2	118	1	25
Total	2,157	163	20	469	35	11	139	18	2	39	3	10	2,804	222	43	6,063	566	2,014
Total All Regions	14,814	712	202	5,398	486	414	2,262	555	13	939	322	284	21,461	2,075	913	45,657	3,355	13,207

Source: 1974 REA Forms 15.

# 1974's LOCATION OF REA ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE BORROWERS\* (Assigned to the USDA for Compliance Responsibility)



## CONSTRUCTION

The total number of construction contracts (\$10,000 and over) entered into by agencies of the US Department of Agriculture is identified by the five agencies involved and total 2,652 contracts with a dollar value of \$727,462,698. The Farmers Home Administration has the most contracts (2,047) with the largest dollar value (\$618,811,102). The Southeast (597) and the Midwest (742) Regions have the largest number of contracts. The Southeast Region also has the largest dollar volume in contracts (\$181,854,642).

The five largest states in contract volume are as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>Number of Contracts</u>
Texas	205
Iowa	160
Mississippi	125
Wisconsin	116
Pennsylvania	106



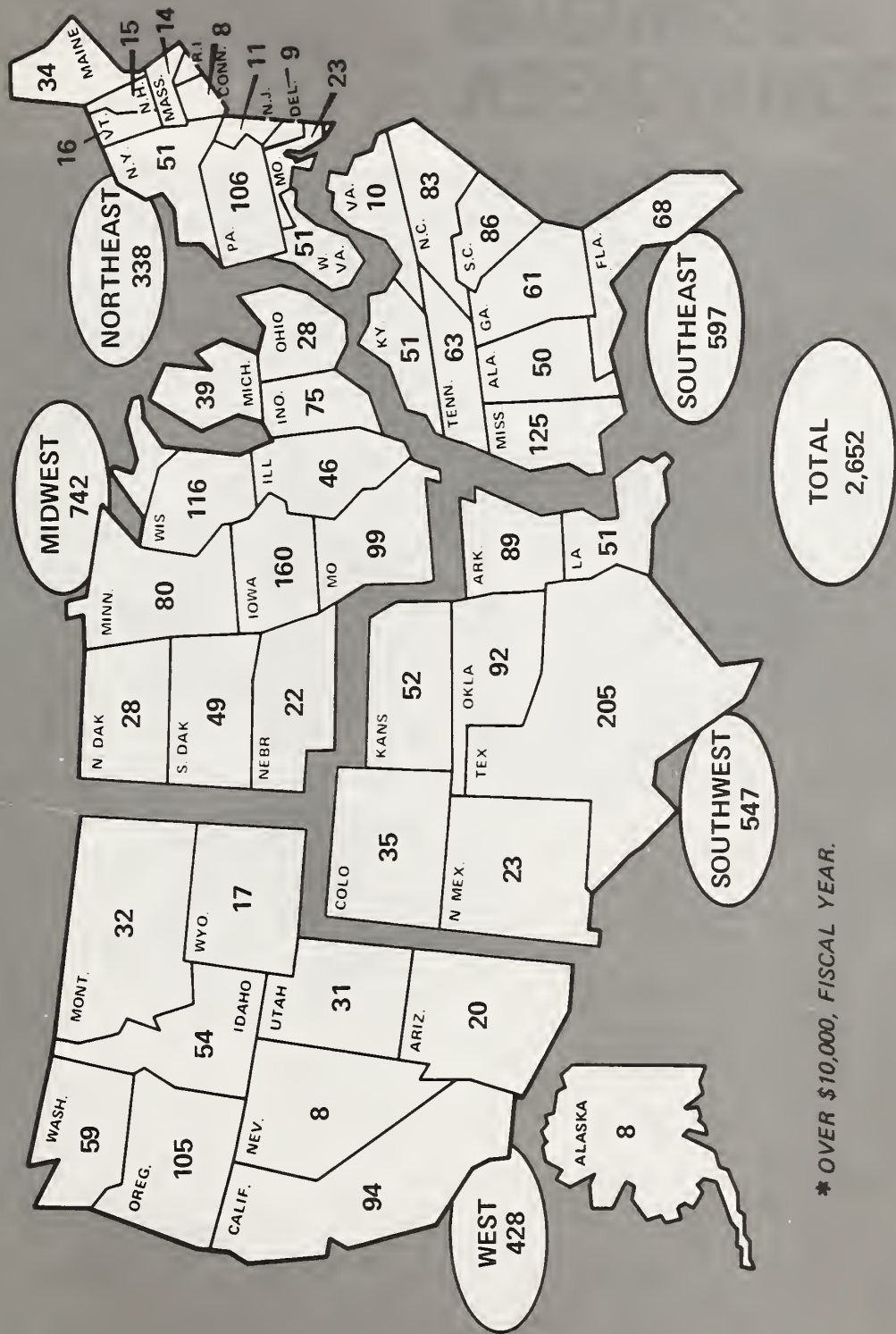
Table 3-16--Number and Value of USDA Construction Contracts (Over \$10,000) Assigned to USDA for Compliance Responsibility by State and Region by USDA Agency Awarding Contracts During Fiscal Year 1975

State and Region	Forest Service		Soil Conservation Service		Agricultural Research Service		Farmers Home Administration		Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service		Total	
	Contracts	Value	Contracts	Value	Contracts	Value	Contracts	Value	Contracts	Value	Contracts	Value
<b>Northeast</b>												
Connecticut	--	--	6	3,159,421	--	--	2	1,500,000	--	--	8	4,659,421
Delaware	--	--	9	322,043	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	322,043
District of Columbia	--	--	2	344,293	--	--	32	21,743,375	--	--	34	22,087,668
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	1	771,417	13	366,330	7	2,736,620	2	39,156	23	3,913,523
Massachusetts	--	--	1	1,347,138	--	--	12	4,706,221	1	11,411	14	6,064,770
New Hampshire	2	69,082	2	593,133	--	--	11	7,662,446	--	--	15	8,354,661
New Jersey	--	--	2	1,562,057	--	--	9	4,841,165	--	--	11	6,403,222
New York	--	--	3	1,529,751	3	167,251	44	18,302,046	1	127,924	51	20,126,972
Pennsylvania	4	346,136	1	42,955	2	188,444	99	52,510,237	--	--	106	53,087,772
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	6	235,583	2	119,852	--	--	8	3,327,946	--	--	16	3,683,381
West Virginia	3	269,042	4	1,555,312	--	--	44	11,769,134	--	--	51	13,593,488
Total	15	919,843	33	11,347,372	18	722,025	268	129,099,190	4	178,491	334	142,466,921
<b>Southeast</b>												
Alabama	1	79,689	7	3,223,526	--	--	42	12,976,703	--	--	50	16,279,918
Florida	4	104,408	8	367,275	2	147,753	57	24,208,071	--	--	68	24,827,957
Georgia	1	116,337	--	--	--	--	57	18,772,921	--	--	61	18,889,258
Kentucky	2	493,897	3	476,954	--	--	46	19,095,729	--	--	51	19,066,580
Mississippi	1	12,235	25	5,108,371	6	114,275	93	16,701,291	--	--	125	21,936,172
North Carolina	4	198,848	7	1,364,397	--	--	71	25,585,136	1	14,601	83	27,162,981
South Carolina	--	--	5	1,261,474	--	--	81	29,224,951	--	--	86	30,486,425
Tennessee	--	--	4	1,512,379	--	--	59	18,602,840	--	--	63	20,115,219
Virginia	--	--	1	194,459	--	--	8	2,867,473	--	--	10	3,060,132
Total	14	1,033,614	60	13,509,285	8	262,028	514	167,035,115	1	14,601	597	181,854,642
<b>Midwest</b>												
Illinois	1	71,028	3	229,722	1	20,100	41	12,498,661	--	--	46	12,818,511
Indiana	--	--	5	963,753	--	--	70	29,984,325	--	--	75	30,948,078
Iowa	--	--	18	4,969,816	1	25,276	139	19,376,409	2	120,645	160	24,492,147
Michigan	1	49,821	3	908,276	--	--	35	9,675,844	--	--	39	10,633,941
Minnesota	3	274,244	4	247,314	1	229,200	72	11,954,673	--	--	80	12,705,431
Missouri	2	335,245	17	1,436,687	--	--	80	19,167,676	--	--	99	20,938,538
Nebraska	1	75,301	9	2,048,273	2	95,308	10	3,395,563	--	--	22	5,614,445
North Dakota	--	--	2	151,639	2	338,647	24	7,535,557	--	--	28	8,025,843
Ohio	--	--	5	545,240	--	--	23	8,174,822	--	--	28	8,720,062
South Dakota	1	444,722	2	252,164	--	--	46	7,689,411	--	--	49	8,386,497
Wisconsin	4	417,637	4	915,108	--	--	108	18,929,741	--	--	116	20,262,486
Total	13	1,667,998	72	12,666,192	7	708,531	648	148,382,612	2	120,646	742	163,545,978
<b>Southwest</b>												
Arkansas	3	72,147	13	6,748,419	--	--	73	19,902,565	--	--	89	26,723,131
Colorado	3	266,935	5	551,038	3	925,037	24	5,554,151	--	--	35	7,297,161
Kansas	--	--	18	3,078,891	--	--	34	14,021,750	--	--	52	17,100,551
Louisiana	2	95,492	5	1,441,039	4	146,125	40	7,927,595	--	--	51	8,610,251
New Mexico	2	75,527	3	2,930,095	1	28,920	17	2,492,336	--	--	23	5,526,788
Oklahoma	1	30,625	44	6,761,815	--	--	47	10,217,546	--	--	92	17,011,986
Texas	4	309,751	31	6,192,632	--	--	170	43,168,274	--	--	205	49,670,657
Total	15	650,477	119	27,708,749	8	1,190,082	405	103,294,217	--	--	547	132,940,525
<b>West</b>												
Alaska	5	1,897,825	--	--	--	--	3	2,976,143	--	--	8	4,873,968
Arizona	--	--	1	782,590	--	--	16	5,366,783	--	--	20	6,220,773
California	42	7,153,929	3	2,228,677	1	20,416	48	24,870,944	--	--	94	34,273,966
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	22	3,602,986	5	3,289,015	--	--	27	7,143,961	--	--	54	14,035,882
Montana	20	1,832,392	6	2,337,036	--	--	6	3,413,399	--	--	32	7,582,827
Nevada	2	486,397	--	--	1	93,300	5	510,967	--	--	8	1,098,664
Oregon	47	6,107,390	7	468,666	3	348,995	48	12,025,377	--	--	105	18,950,458
Utah	9	849,113	4	418,595	1	11,900	17	3,689,093	--	--	31	4,968,901
Washington	25	2,811,447	1	557,791	1	11,920	32	9,518,227	--	--	59	12,899,885
Wyoming	6	422,878	1	39,255	--	--	10	1,487,074	--	--	17	1,949,207
Total	179	25,204,495	26	10,121,685	9	518,463	212	71,009,968	--	--	428	106,354,631
<b>Total All Regions</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>\$29,676,427</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>\$75,350,283</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>\$3,311,149</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>\$618,811,102</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$313,737</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>\$727,482,698</b>

Source: Extracted from USDA agency submissions.

Note: Figures reported in even dollars.

**NUMBER OF USDA CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED IN 1975\***  
**(Assigned to the USDA for Compliance Responsibility)**



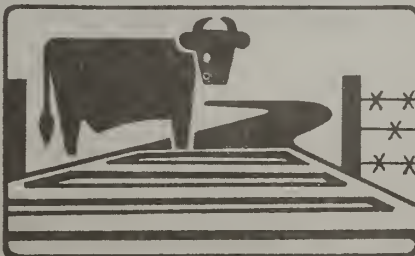
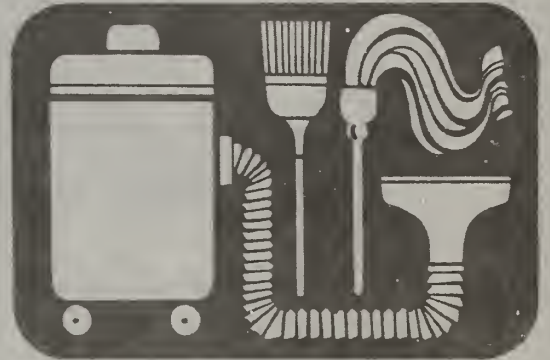
\* OVER \$10,000, FISCAL YEAR.

FIGURE 3-5



# USDA MINORITY BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

## Section 4







## Background of Federal Minority Enterprise Program

Both the Administration and the Congress have been consistent in viewing the development of minority business enterprise within the American economy as one of the highest priorities of the decade of the seventies.

The Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), Department of Commerce, is the focal point of the effort to ensure that this priority objective is met. OMBE was created by Executive Order 11458, dated March 5, 1969, and expanded and strengthened by Executive Order 11625, dated October 13, 1971. These Orders charged the Secretary of Commerce with:

- Coordinating the programs, operations, and plans of Federal agencies which may affect minority business development.
- Providing for the mobilization and coordination of State and local governments and appropriate business resources to assist the minority business effort.
- Rendering technical assistance through public and private organizations to minority business enterprise.

OMBE has fulfilled these responsibilities through the creation and maintenance of Federal task forces, State and local business organizations, and a nationwide network of business development organizations.

### Minority Business Opportunity Committees (MBOCs)

MBOCs, standing committees of Federal Executive boards, promote local Federal involvement in minority enterprise programs. They also provide a regular forum for the exchange of information and for the development of new public programs which respond to local needs.

MBOCs are made up of representatives of all Federal agencies in the city in which they are located. There are 35 cities throughout the nation in which MBOCs are functioning. The Department of Agriculture has designated a representative in 19 of these cities. In the remaining MBOC cities, the Rural Minority Business Assistance Division (RMBAD) is the contact for USDA efforts relating to minority business enterprise matters.

The outreach activities of the Committees have been effective in terms of informing the minority business community of Federal procurement opportunities.

## USDA Minority Business Enterprise Program

In November 1974, the responsibility for coordinating the Minority Business Enterprise Program within the Department of Agriculture was transferred from the Office of Operations to the Office of Equal Opportunity. To carry out this responsibility RMBAD was established. The specific functions of the division are as follows:

- Develop Department-wide policies and procedures for the programs that have potential for impact on minority business enterprises.
- Act as the USDA liaison with the Office of Minority Business Enterprise and the Small Business Administration on matters relating to the Minority Business Enterprise Program.
- Encourage and work with USDA agencies to identify and offer requirements to qualified business concerns under Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act and the provisions of Federal and Departmental procurement regulations.
- Interact with minority enterprises, associations, and universities to promote procurement and other business opportunities with agencies of the department.
- Encourage the use of grants, loans and technical assistance to qualified minority businesses and farmers within the provisions of Departmental grant regulations and program guidelines.
- Provide assistance to Departmental agencies on matters relating to the availability and location of minority enterprises.
- Monitor Departmental activities which relate to contracts, grants and similar funding activities to the extent that they impact on minority enterprises.
- Represent the Department in Federal, State and locally sponsored conferences, seminars and forums on minority business enterprise matters.
- Interact with appropriate USDA headquarter and field offices to advise and assist in efforts relating to minority business enterprise matters.

Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act has been used effectively in recent years to enable small minority businesses to contract with the Federal Government. This provision authorizes the Small Business Administration (SBA) to channel Government purchases directly to minority firms on a non-competitive basis. The SBA does this by negotiating contracts with Federal agencies for supplies, services, and construction, and then subcontracting to a minority firm. The dollar volume of contracts awarded through the 8(a) program by the Department of Agriculture has increased in excess of 1000 percent over the past 5 years. See figure 4-1.

Data on minorities who have bid successfully on a direct competitive procurement basis for contracts are not available. A reporting system is being developed that will capture these data beginning with fiscal year 1976.

### Minority Banking Program

In July 1975, the responsibility for the Minority Banking Program was transferred to RMBAD from the Office of Management and Finance which had responsibility for the program from its beginning in 1970.

In this phase of the Minority Business Enterprise Program RMBAD promotes the Department's commitment to increase deposits in minority-owned banks with funds that are directly and/or indirectly under the Department's control or influence.

Since the program's inception the number of minority-owned banks has increased from 31 to more than 70. USDA deposits in minority-owned banks as compared to total deposits in those cities where minority-owned banks are located are shown in figure 4-2.

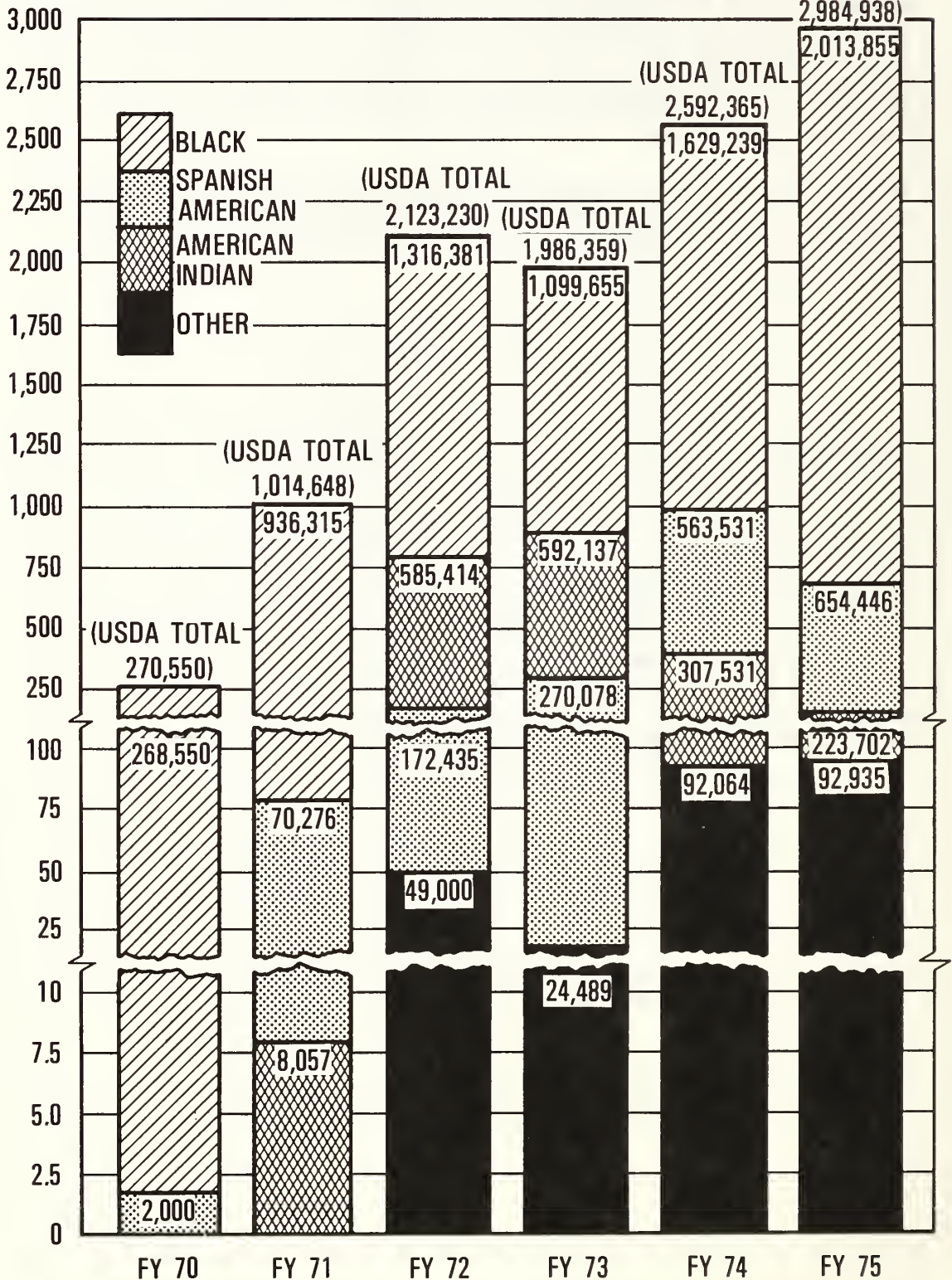


FIGURE 4-1

# TOTAL USDA 8(a) PROCUREMENT BY ETHNIC GROUPS

\$ THOUSANDS

(USDA TOTAL



**FIGURE 4-2**

**USDA BANK DEPOSITS IN CITIES WHERE  
MINORITY-OWNED BANKS ARE LOCATED, FY 1972-75**  
Millions of Dollars









